

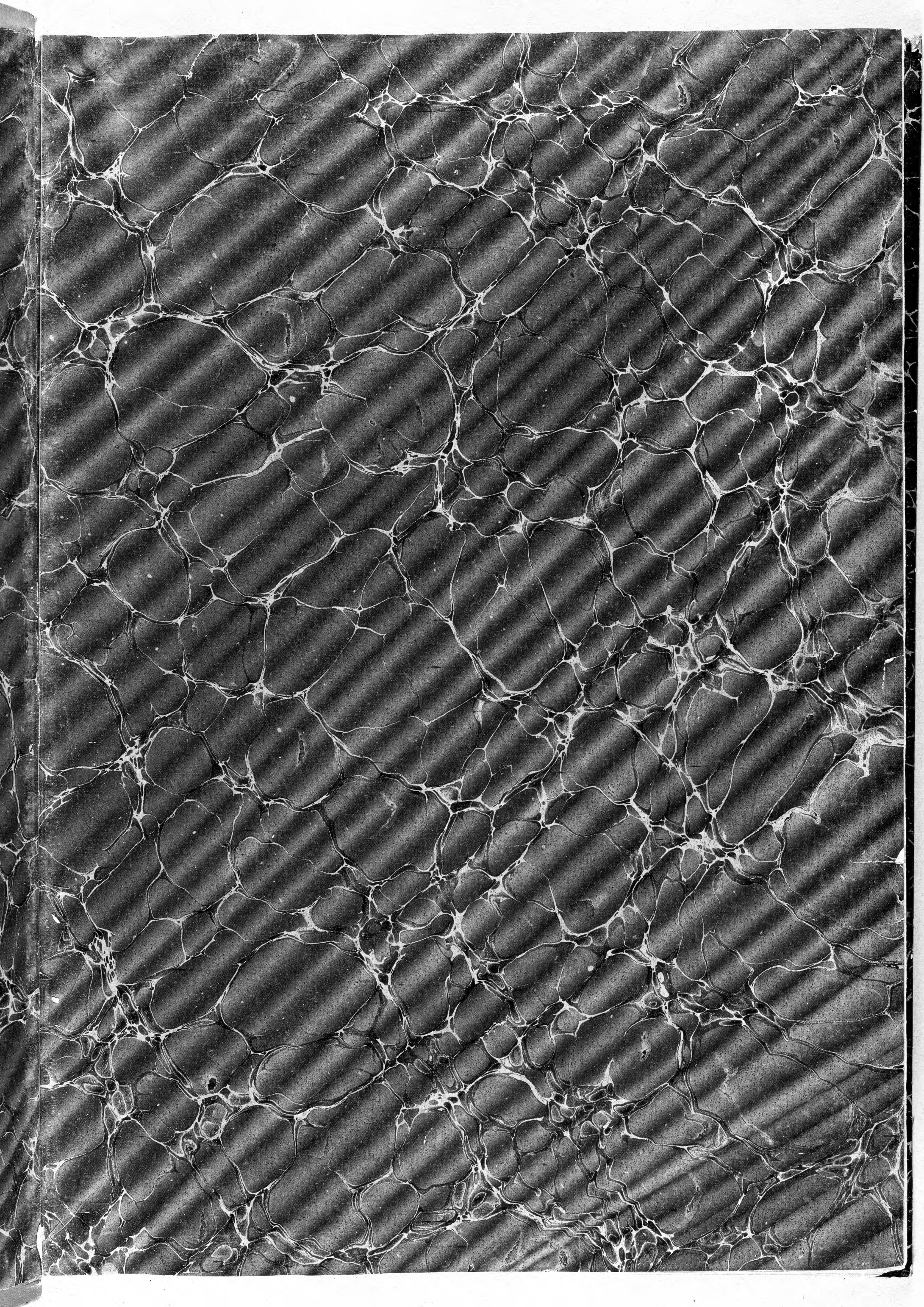
Arnold Arboretum Library

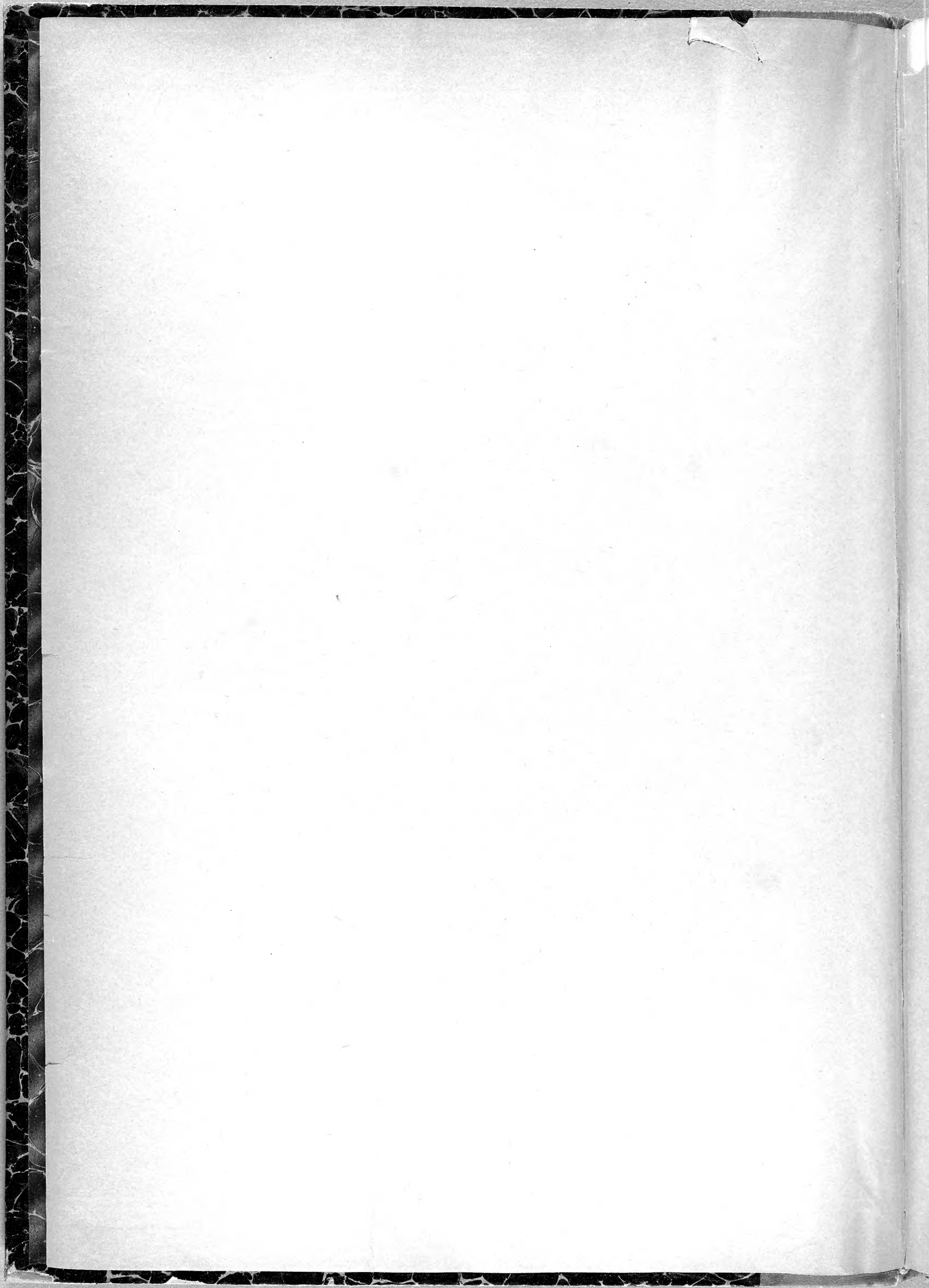
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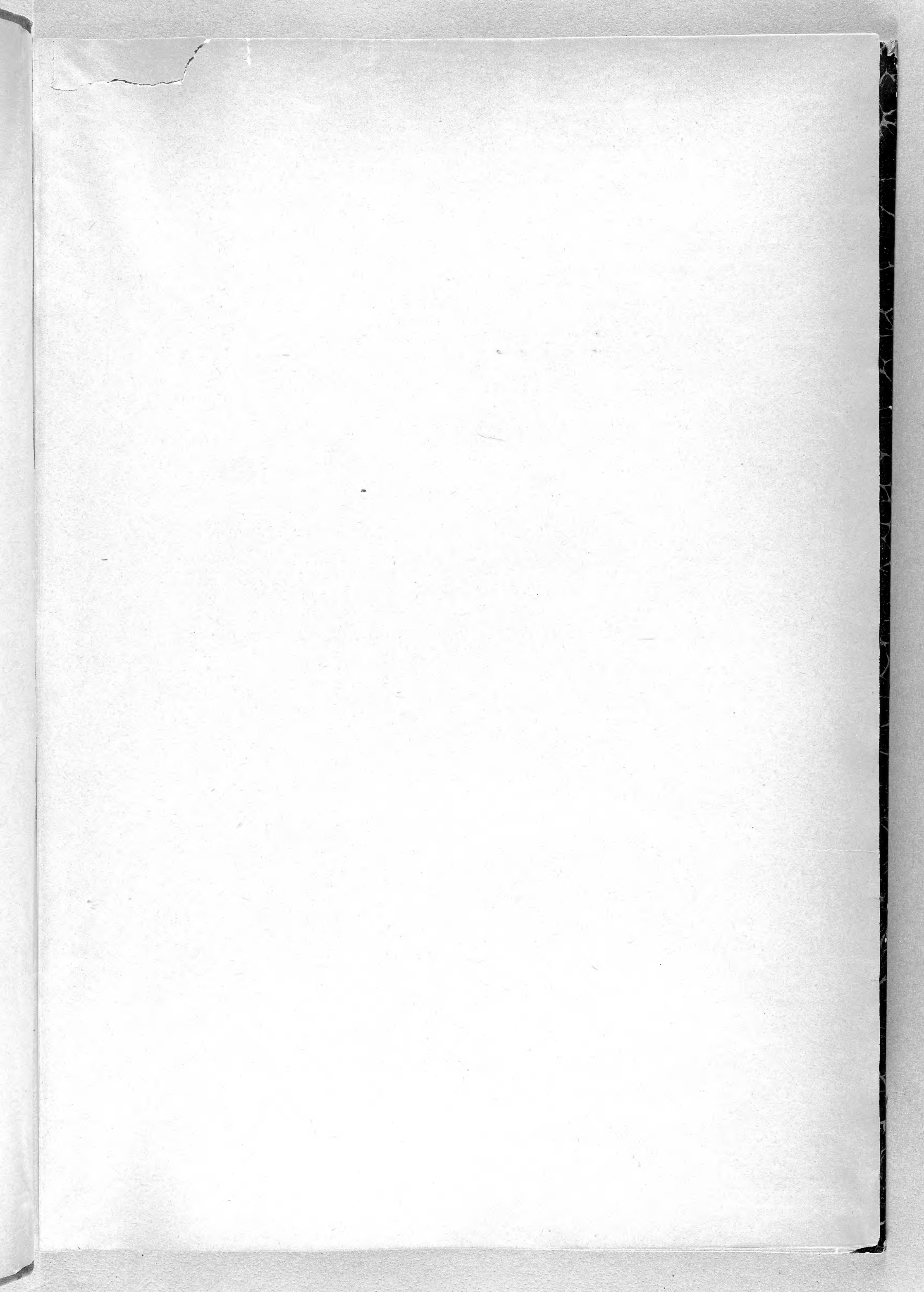


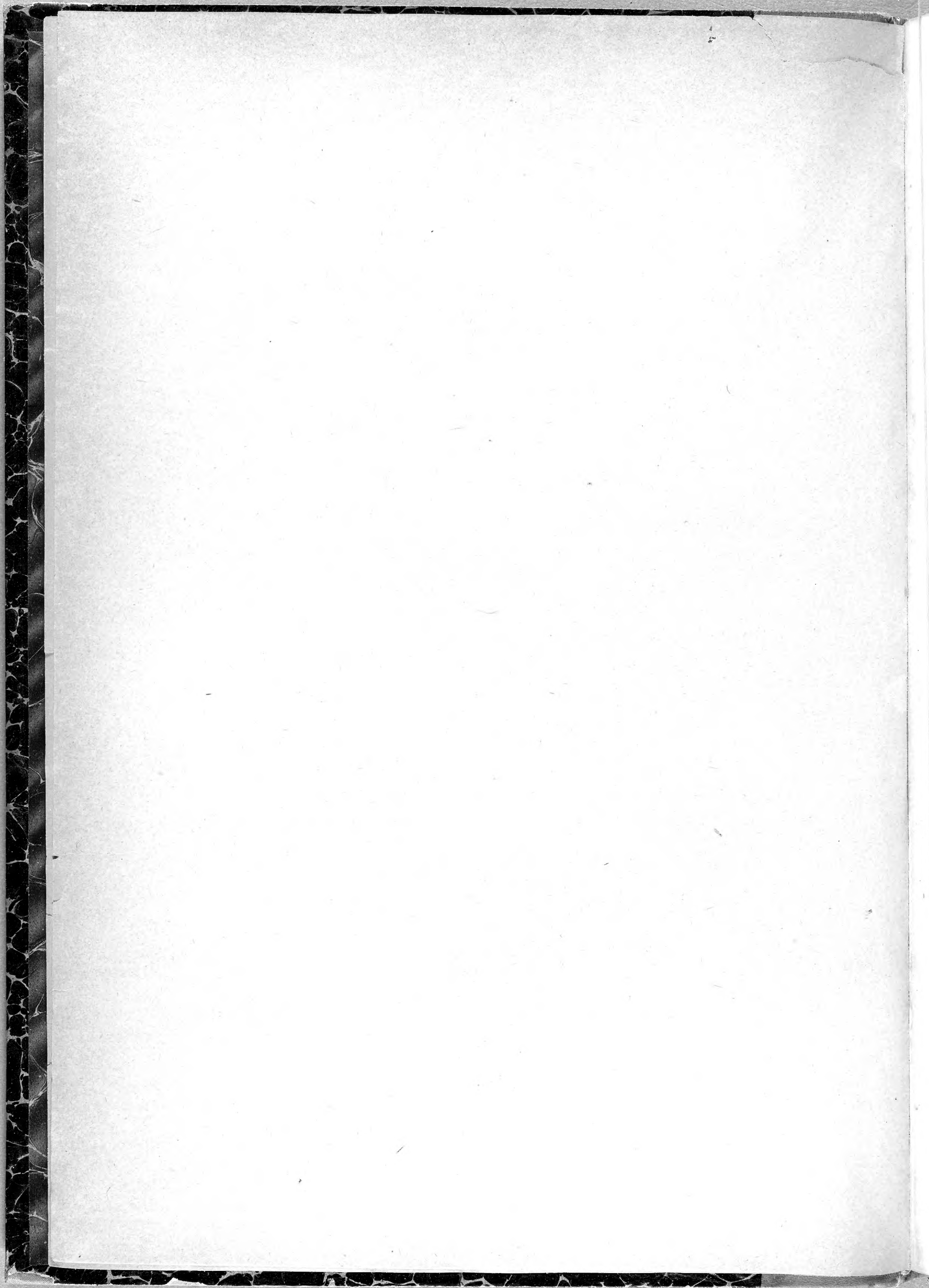
THE GIFT OF
FRANCIS SKINNER
OF DEDHAM
IN MEMORY OF
FRANCIS SKINNER
(H. C. 1862)

Received June 1/10.









PROCÉDÉ DE REPRODUCTION DIT PHYTOXYGRAPHIQUE.

HERBIER
DE LA
FLORE FRANÇAISE

PAR

M. L. CUSIN,

AIDE-NATURALISTE AU JARDIN BOTANIQUE DE LYON.

M. E. ANSBERQUE,

VÉTÉRINAIRE MILITAIRE.

Publié sous le patronage du Service du Parc et des Jardins de la ville de Lyon.

LYON

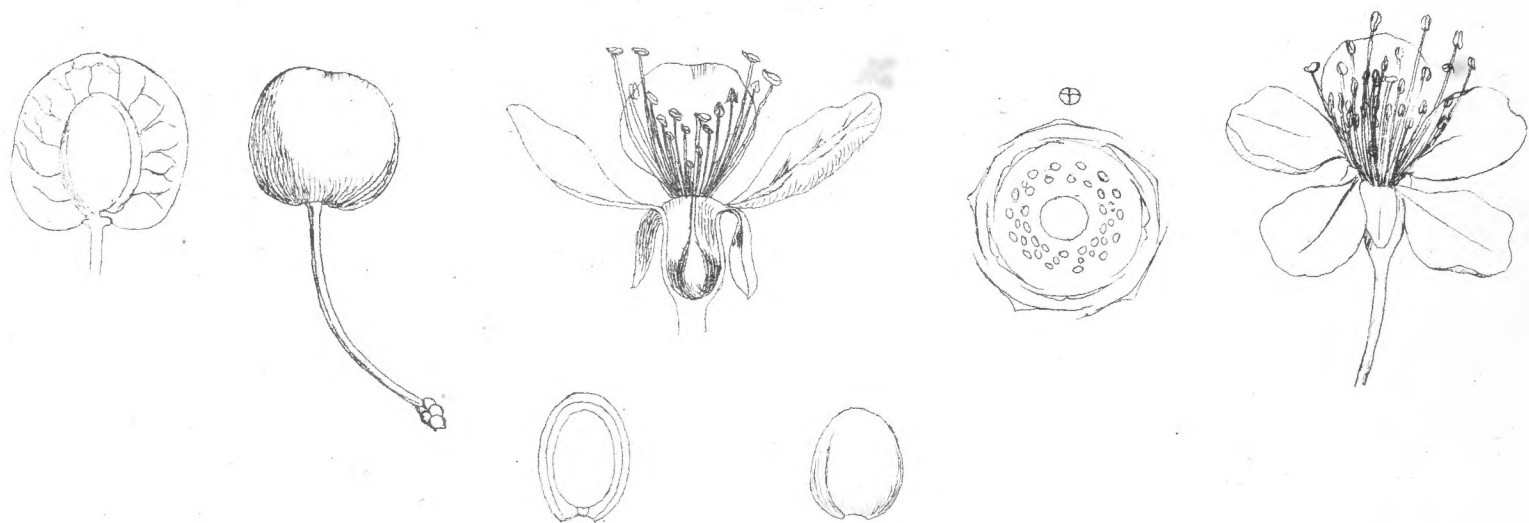
1870.

MUTEROSIA CIOCHA
YUSETTIT CELEB E

Famille 38. — AMYGDALÉES.

Fleurs hermaphrodites, régulières. Calice caduc, à tube campanulé, à 5 sépales. Corolle à 5 pétales insérés à la gorge du calice, libres, caducs. Androcée à étamines libres, insérées avec les pétales; à anthères introrses, s'ouvrant en long. Capitell libre, à carpelle devenant une drupe monosperme par avortement; 1 style; stigmatte en tête. Graine suspendue par un funicule engagé dans le bord marginal du noyau. Embryon droit, sans allumen.

Arbres ou arbrisseaux, à feuilles simples, éparses, à stipules caduques.



1^{er} GENRE. — *Amygdalus*, L. — Drupe succulente ou charnue-coriace. Noyau plus ou moins comprimé, à sillons irréguliers ou à anfractuosités profondes. Feuilles pliées en long dans leur jeunesse.

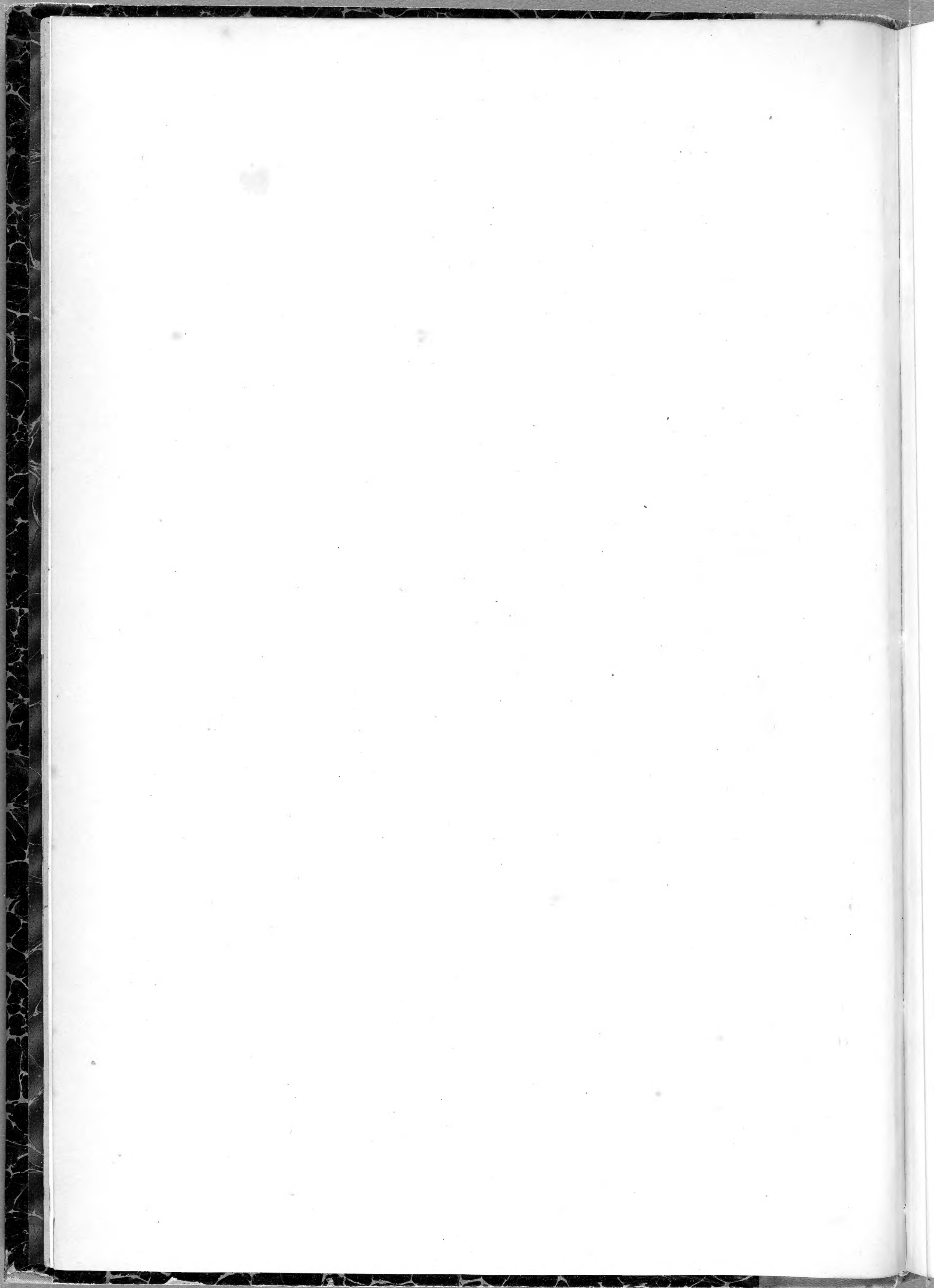
A. communis, L. pl. 1. | *A. Persica*, L. pl. 2.

2^e GENRE. — *Prunus*, L. — Drupe globuleuse ou oblongue, succulente. Noyau ovale, lisse sur les faces, caréné et à 3 côtes sur le bord ventral. Feuilles roulées en long.

P. Armeniaca, L. pl. 3.
P. brigantia, Vill. 4.
P. domestica, L. 5.
P. cerasifera, Ehrh. 6.

P. insititia, L. pl. 7.
P. fruticans, Weh. 8.
P. spinosa, L. 9.
P. avium, L. 10.

P. Cerasus, L. pl. 11-13
P. Mahaleb, L. 14
P. Padus, L. 15





AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS. L. 2

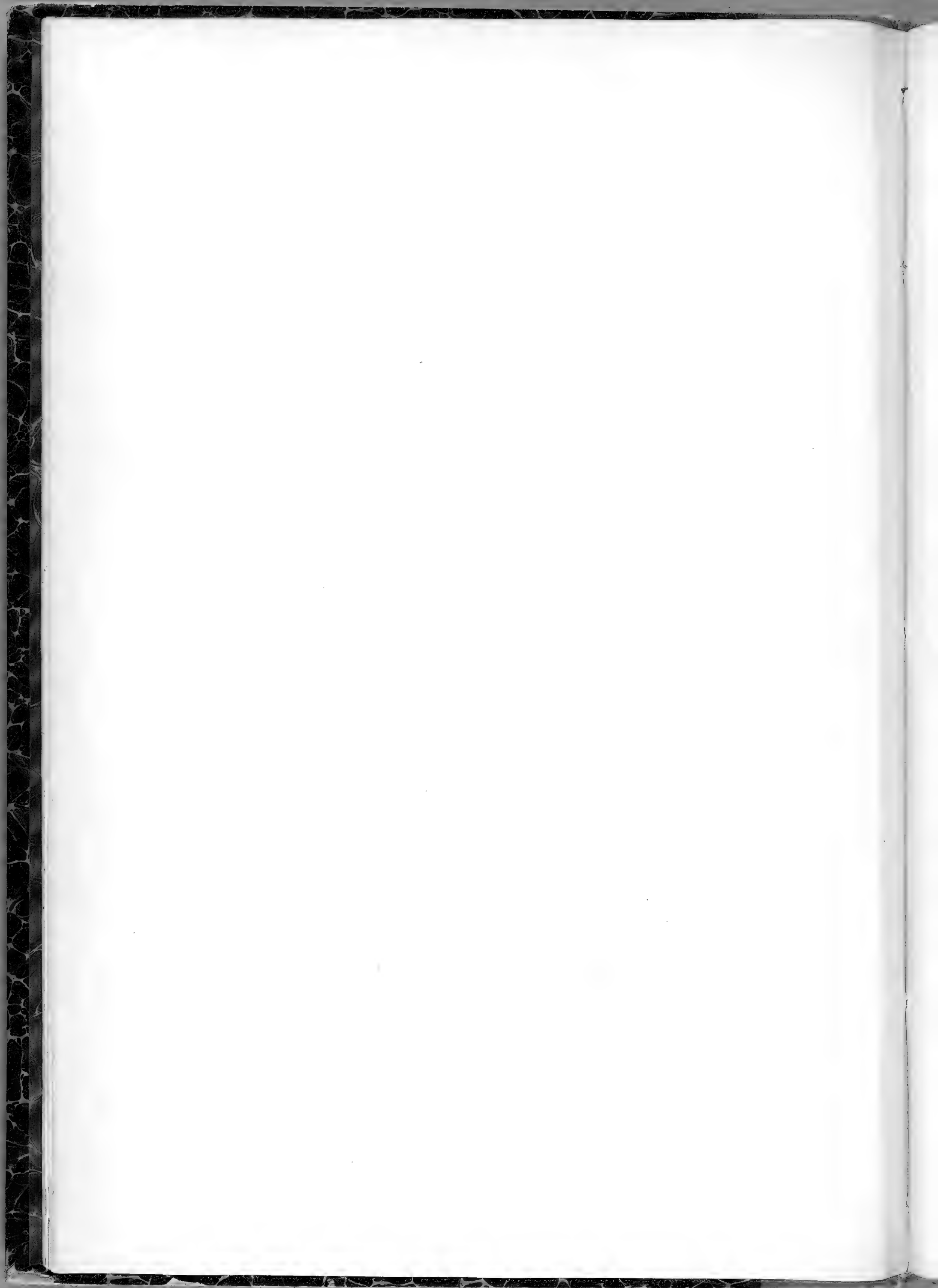


A. PERSICA . L. 5



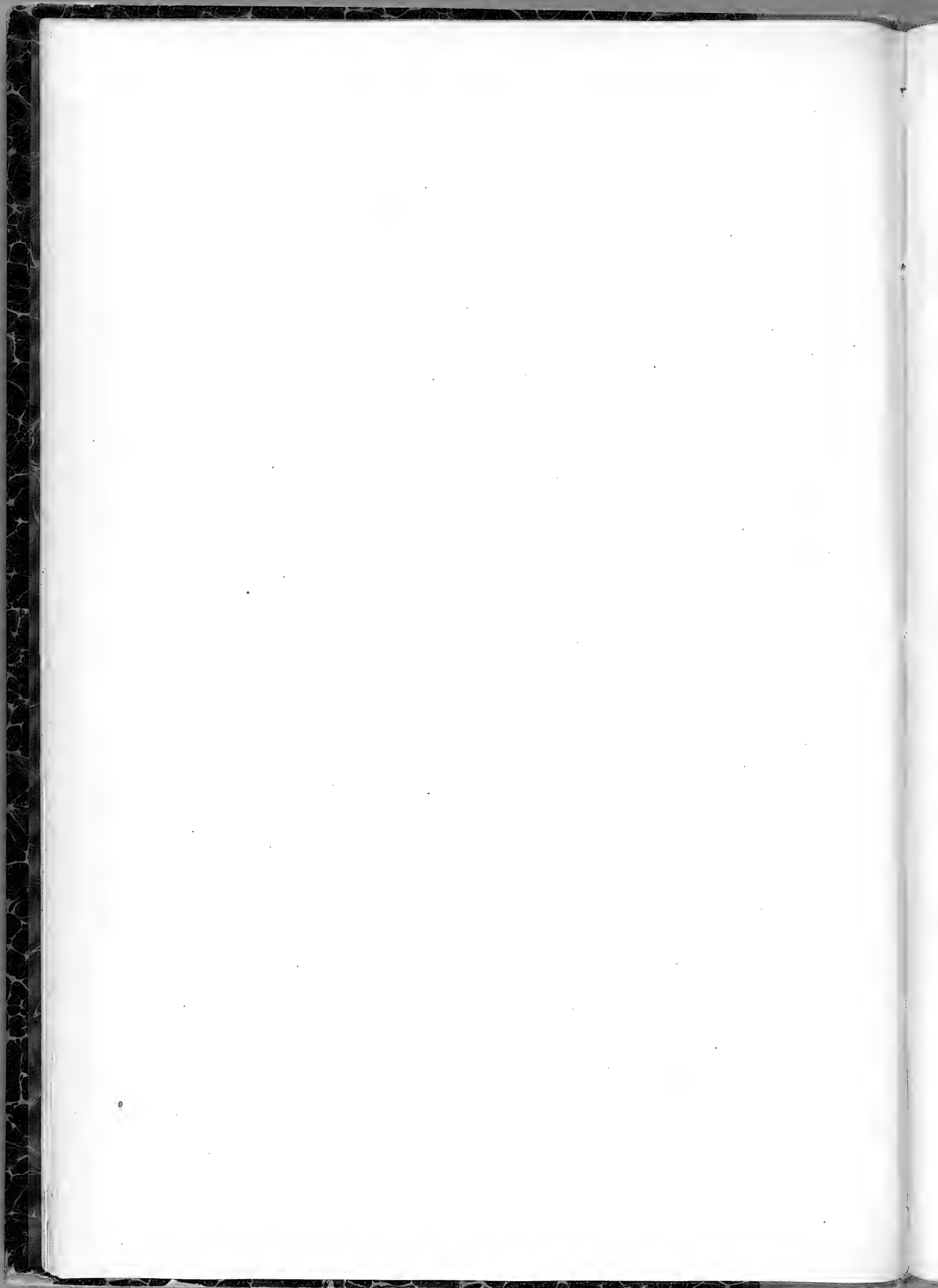


PRUNUS ARMENIACA. L. 5

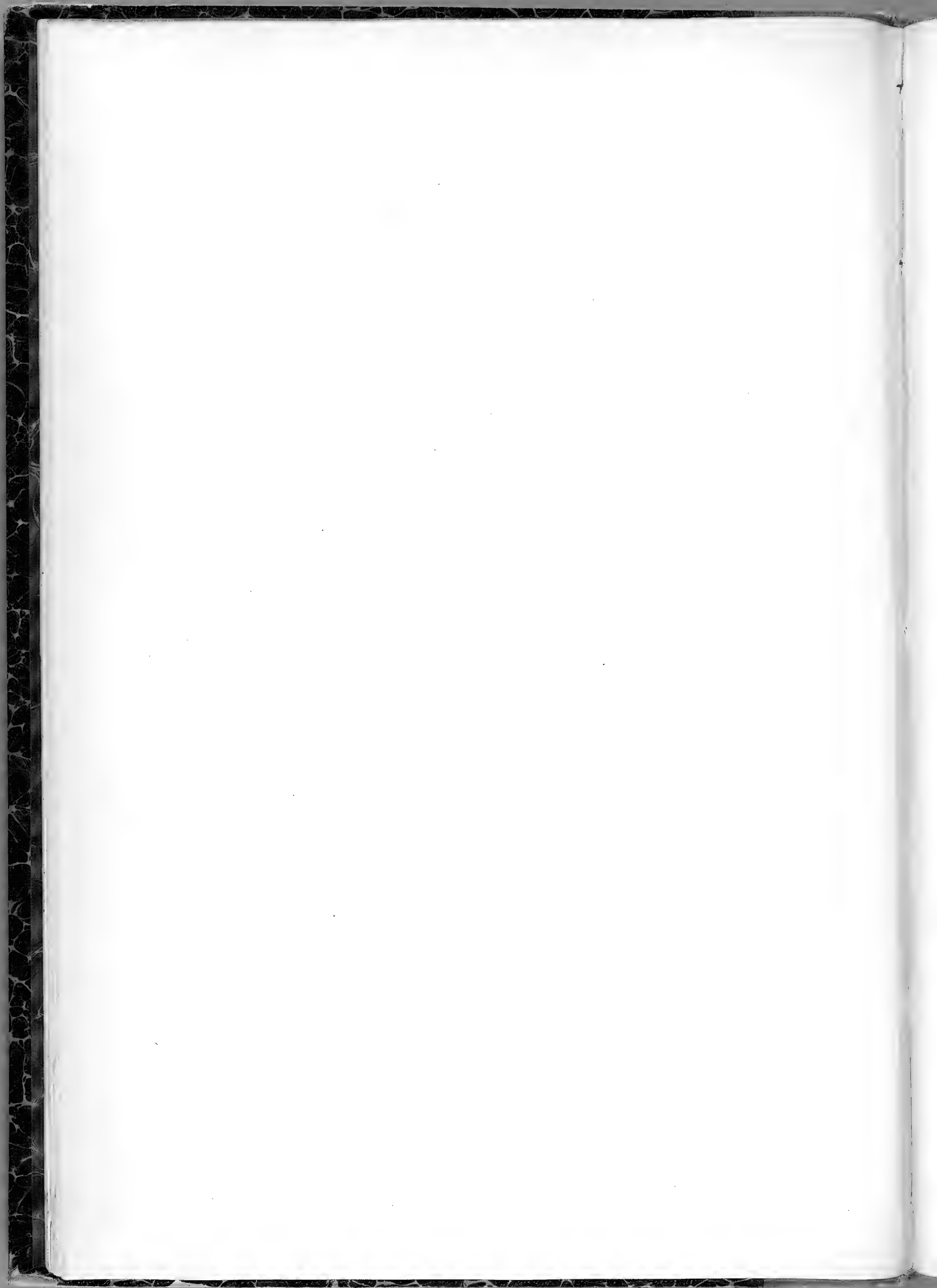




P. BRIGANTIACA. Vill. 5

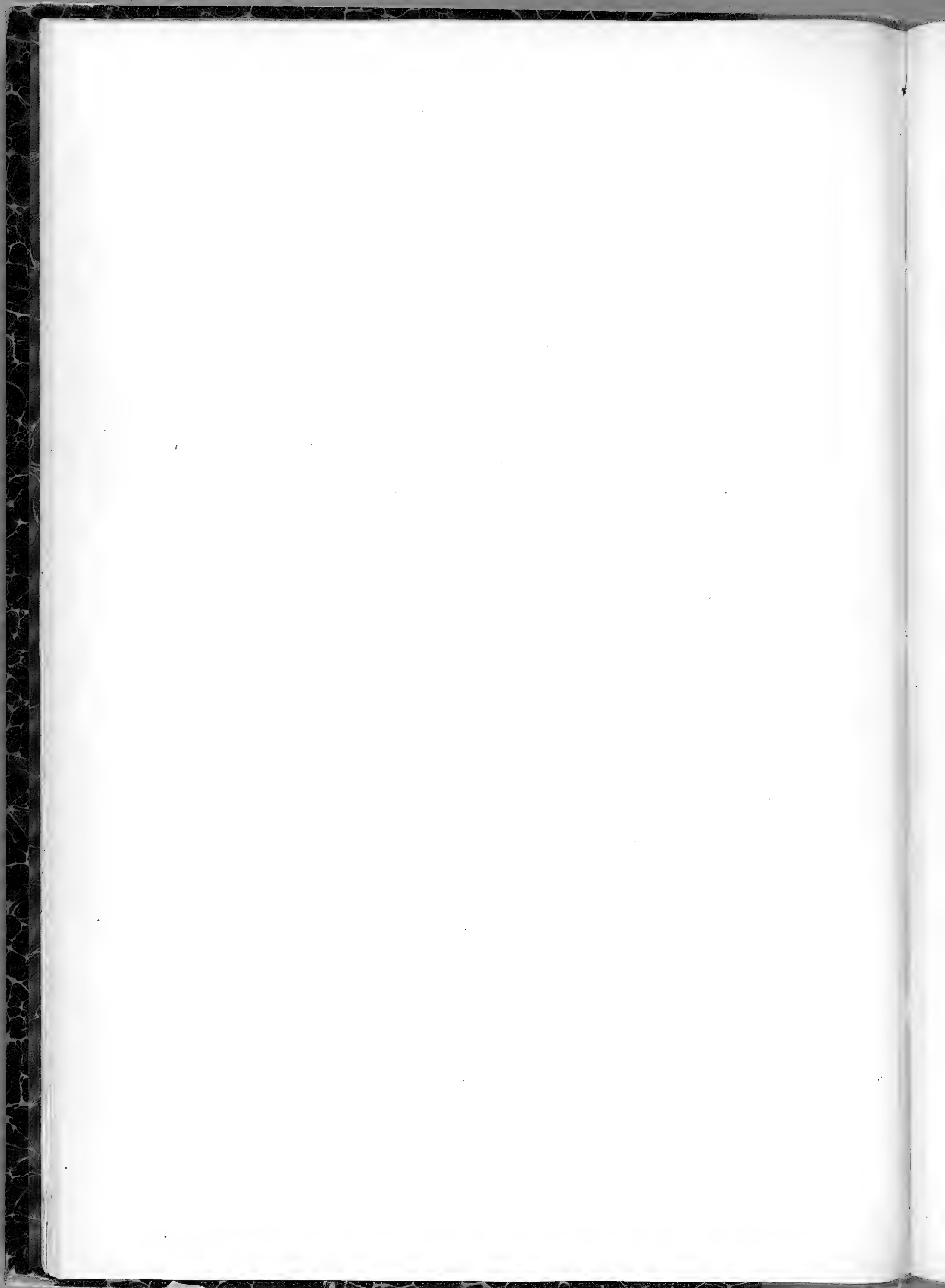




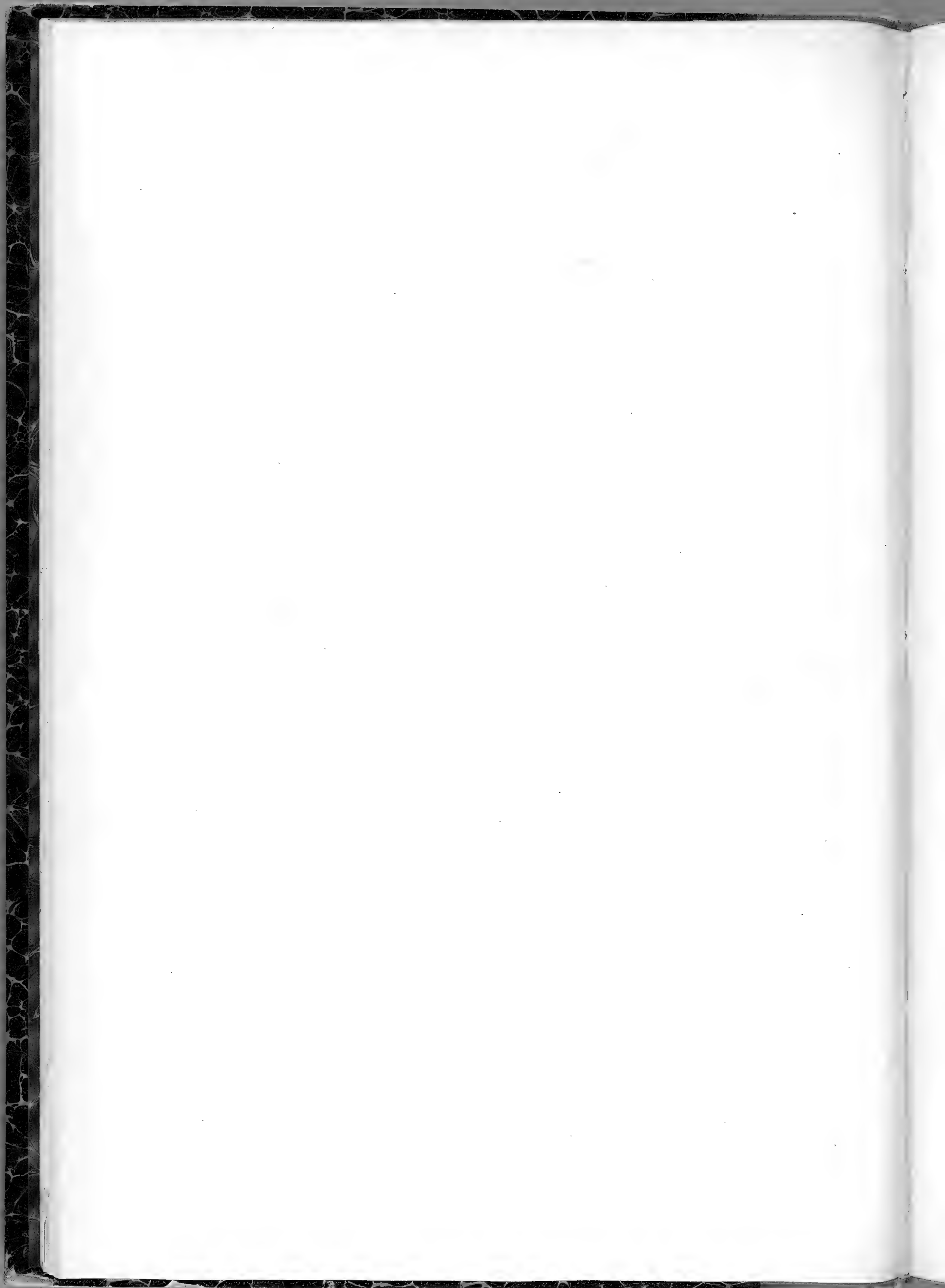




P. CERASIFERA. EHRH. 5

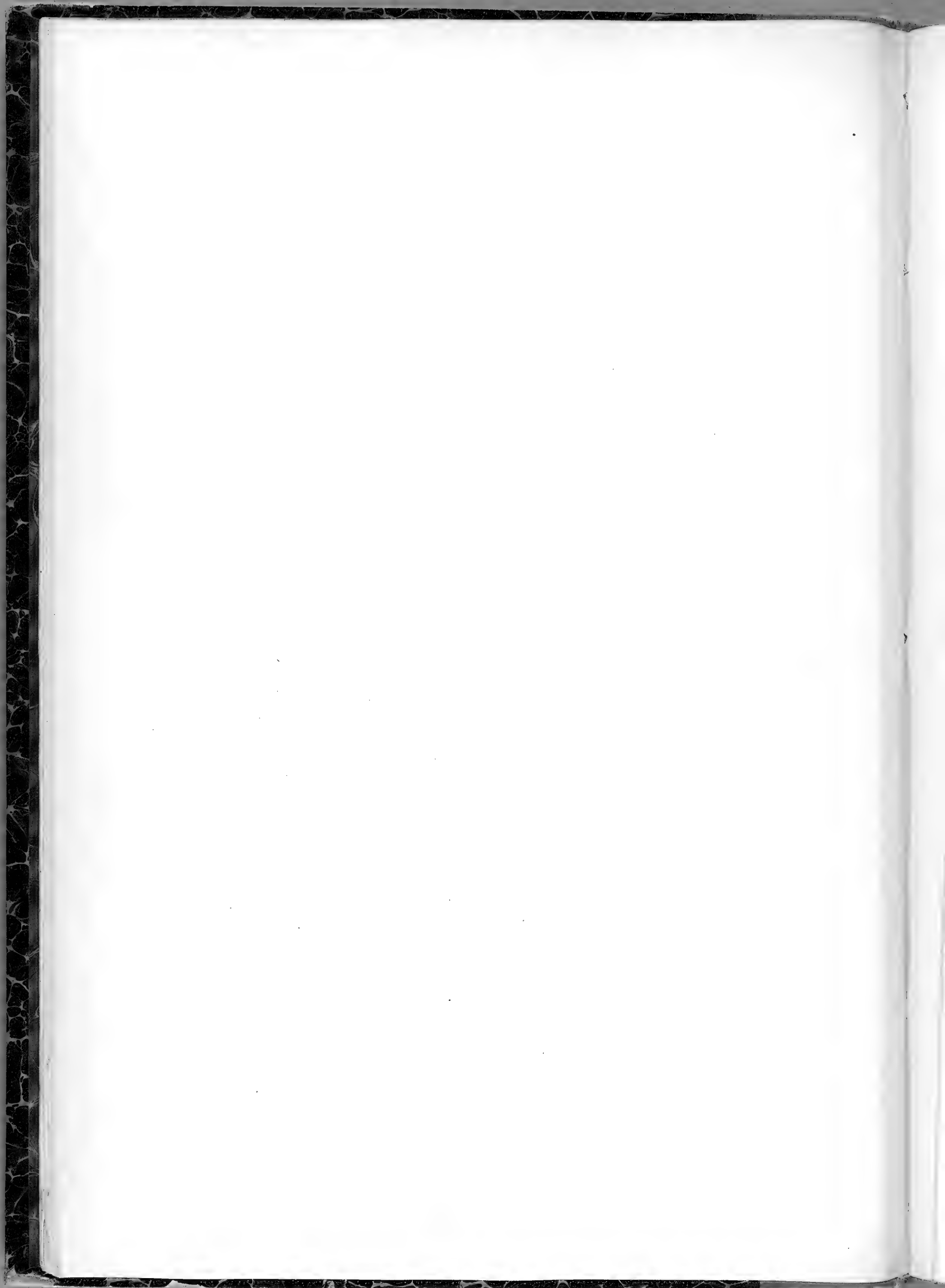






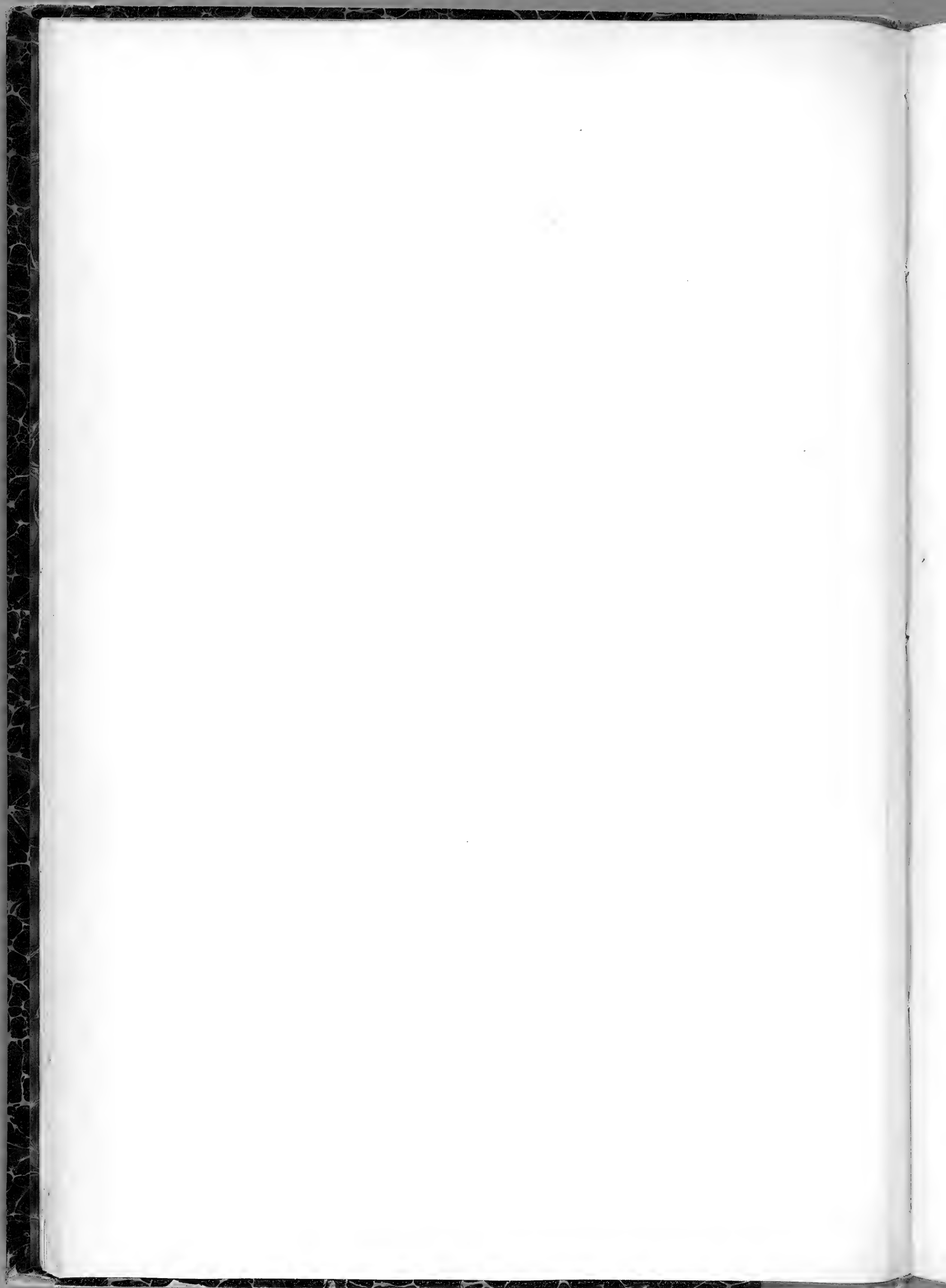


P. FRUTICANS . WEIH. 5



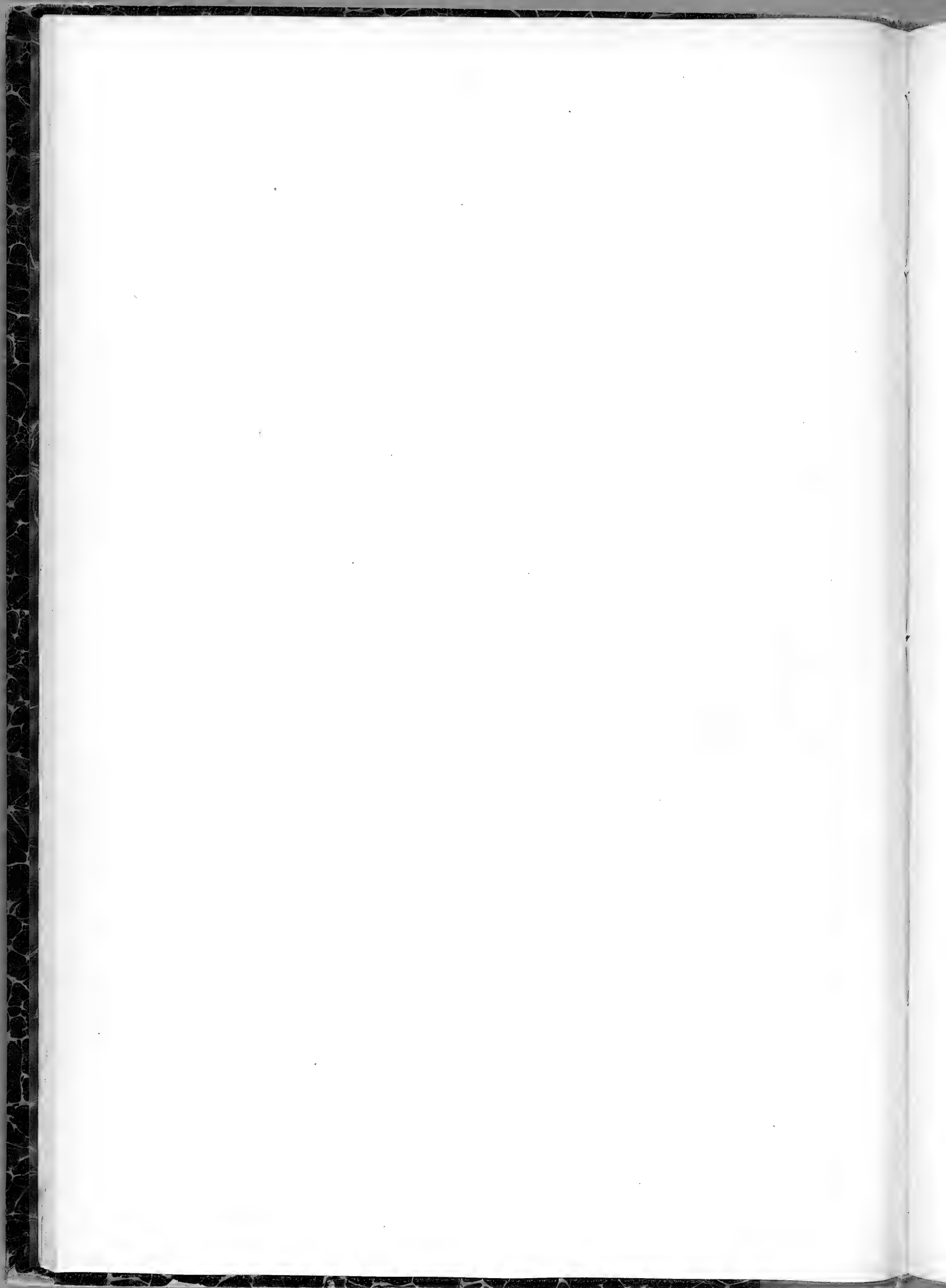


P . SPINOSA . L. 5



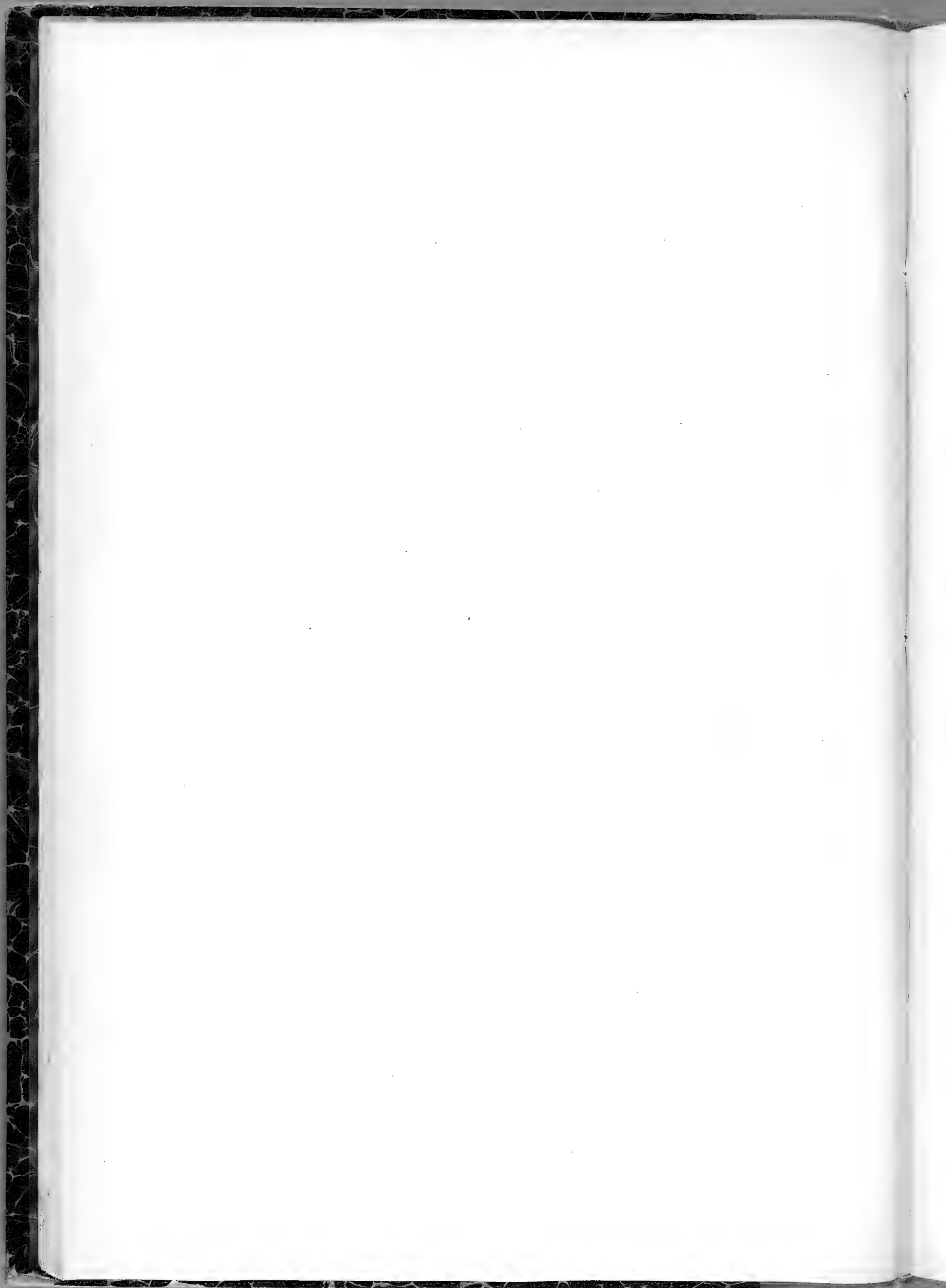


P. AVIUM. L. 5



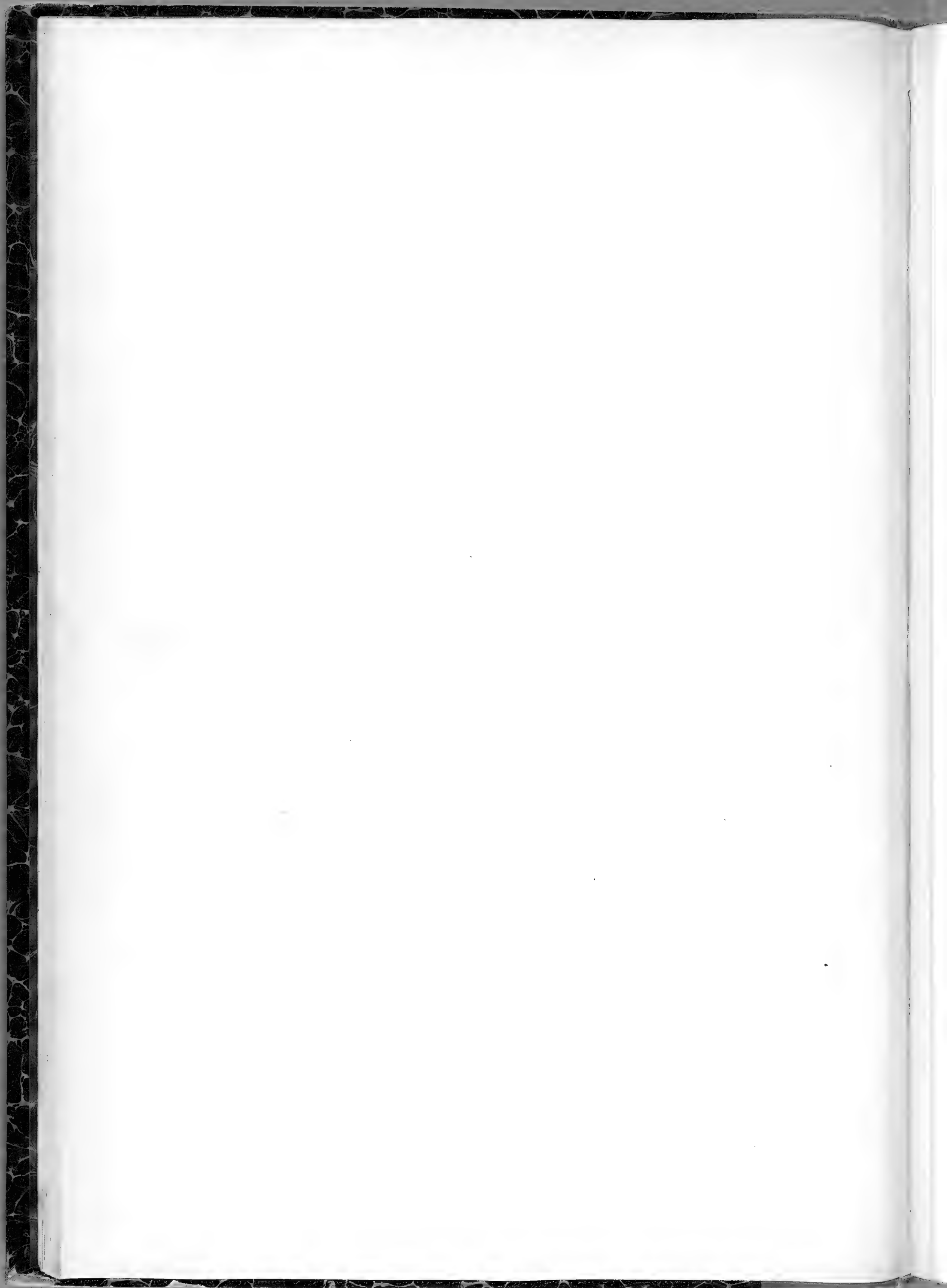


P. AVIUM. L. 5 *V. J. L. L. L.*



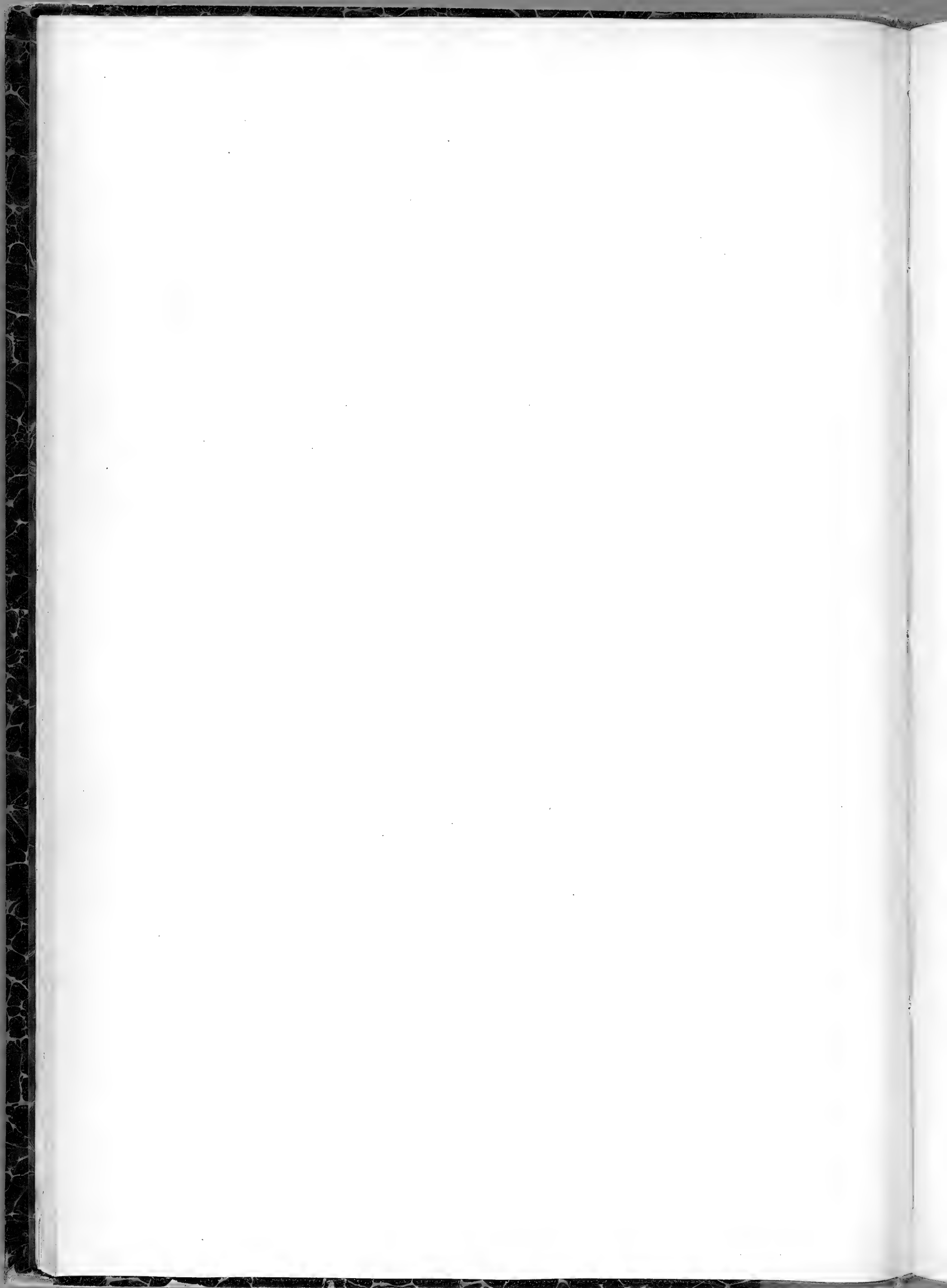


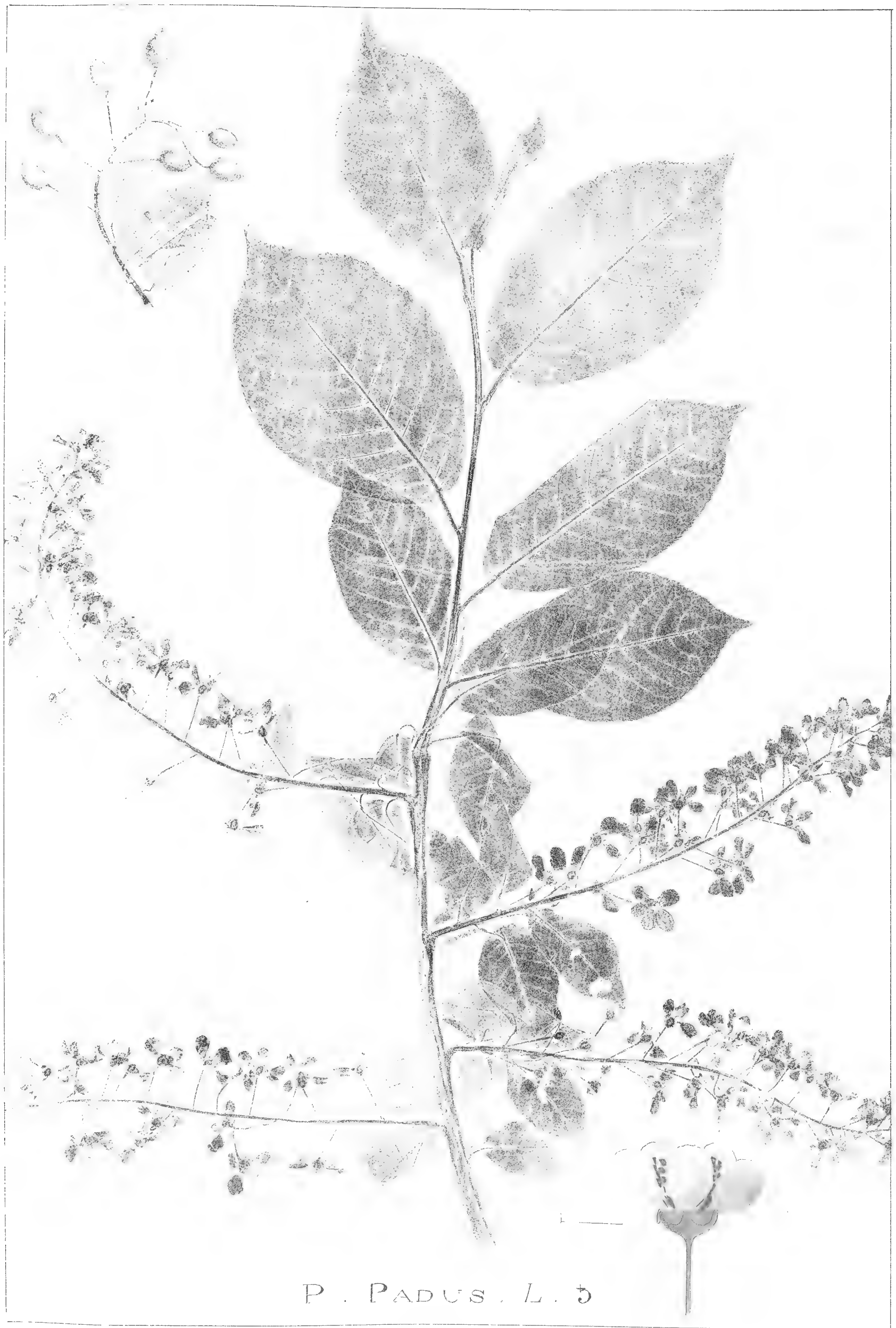
PRUNELLA L. 5 *Var. ...*



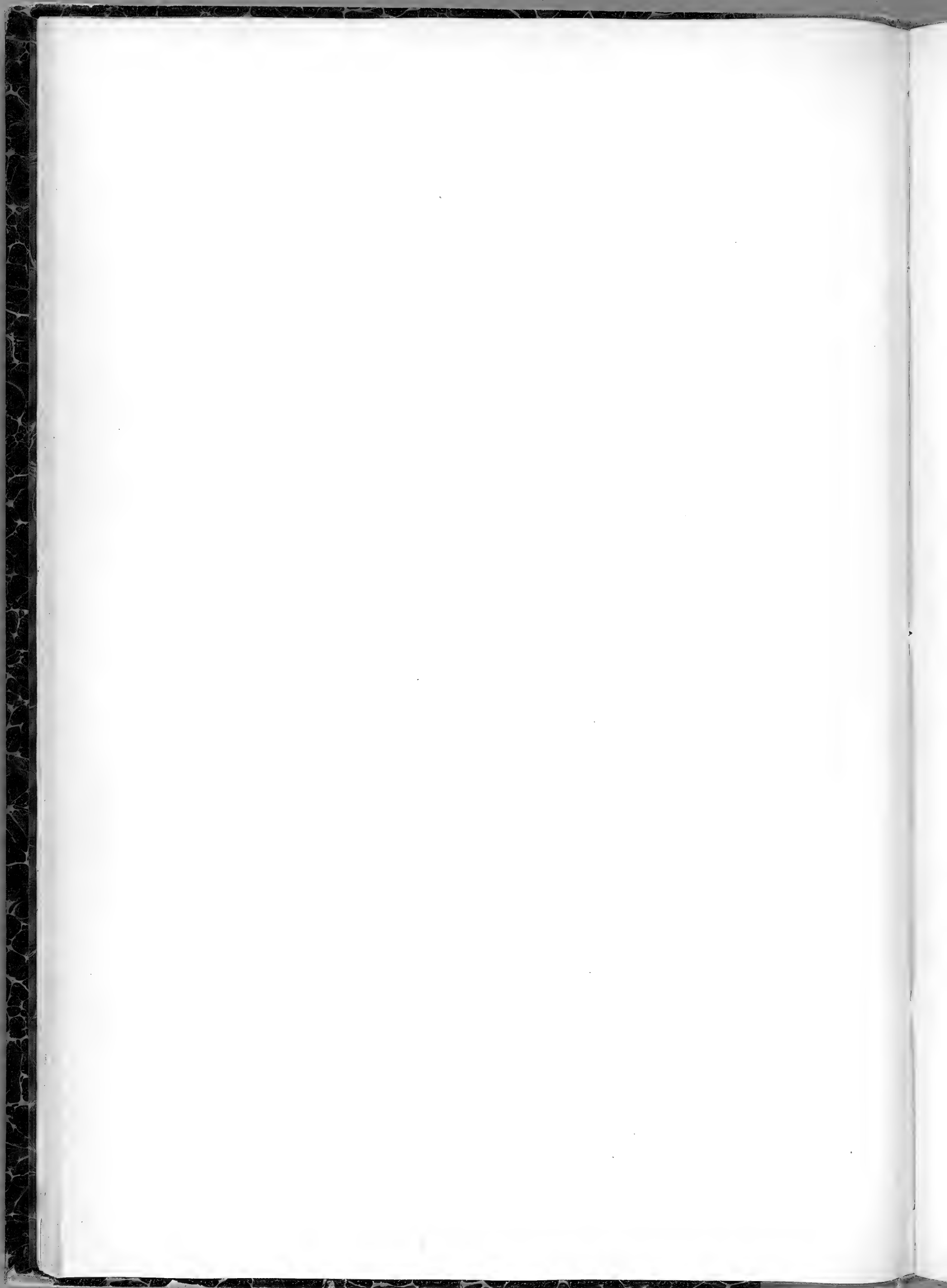


P. CERASUS. L. 5



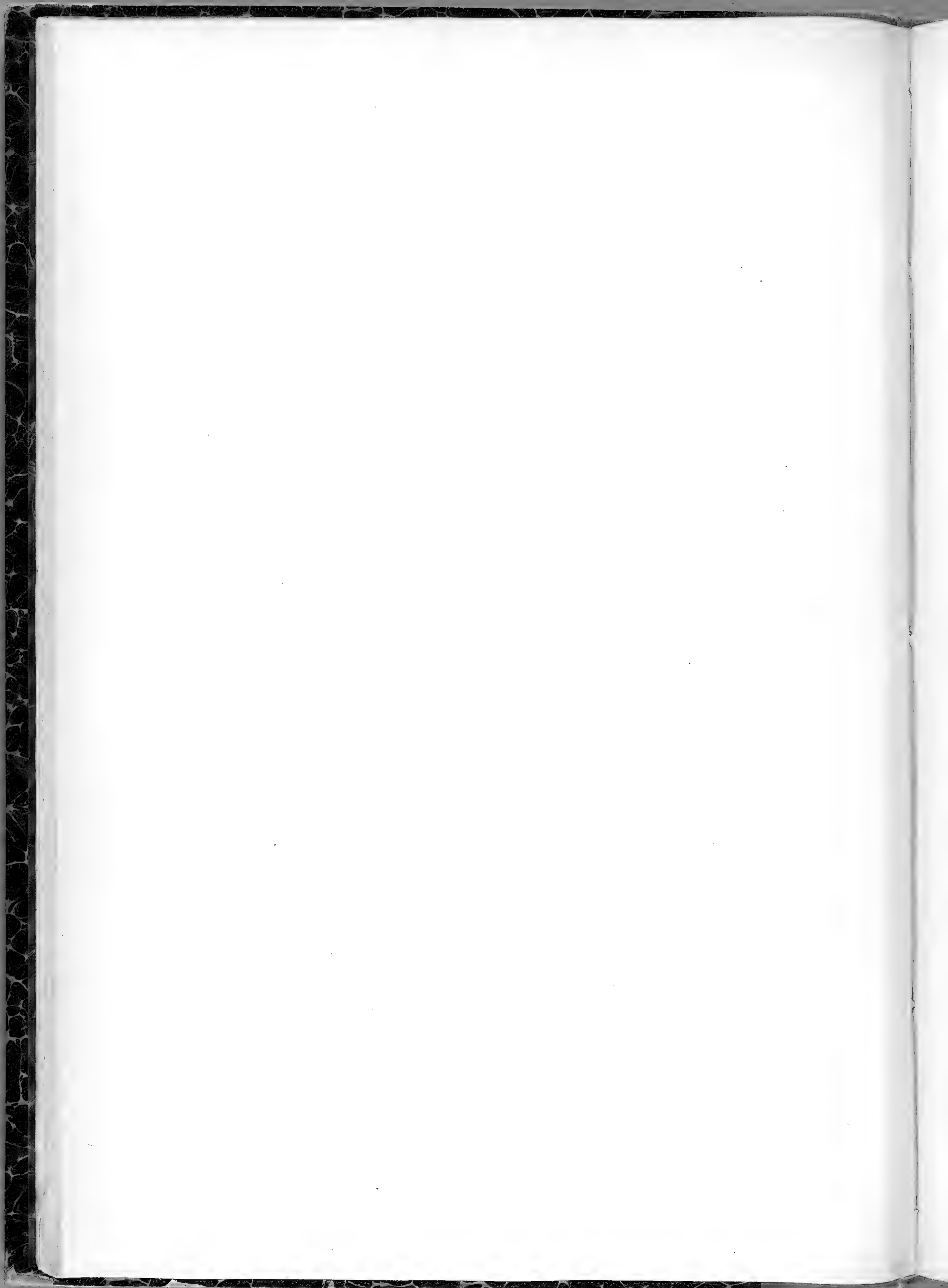


P. PADUS. L. 3



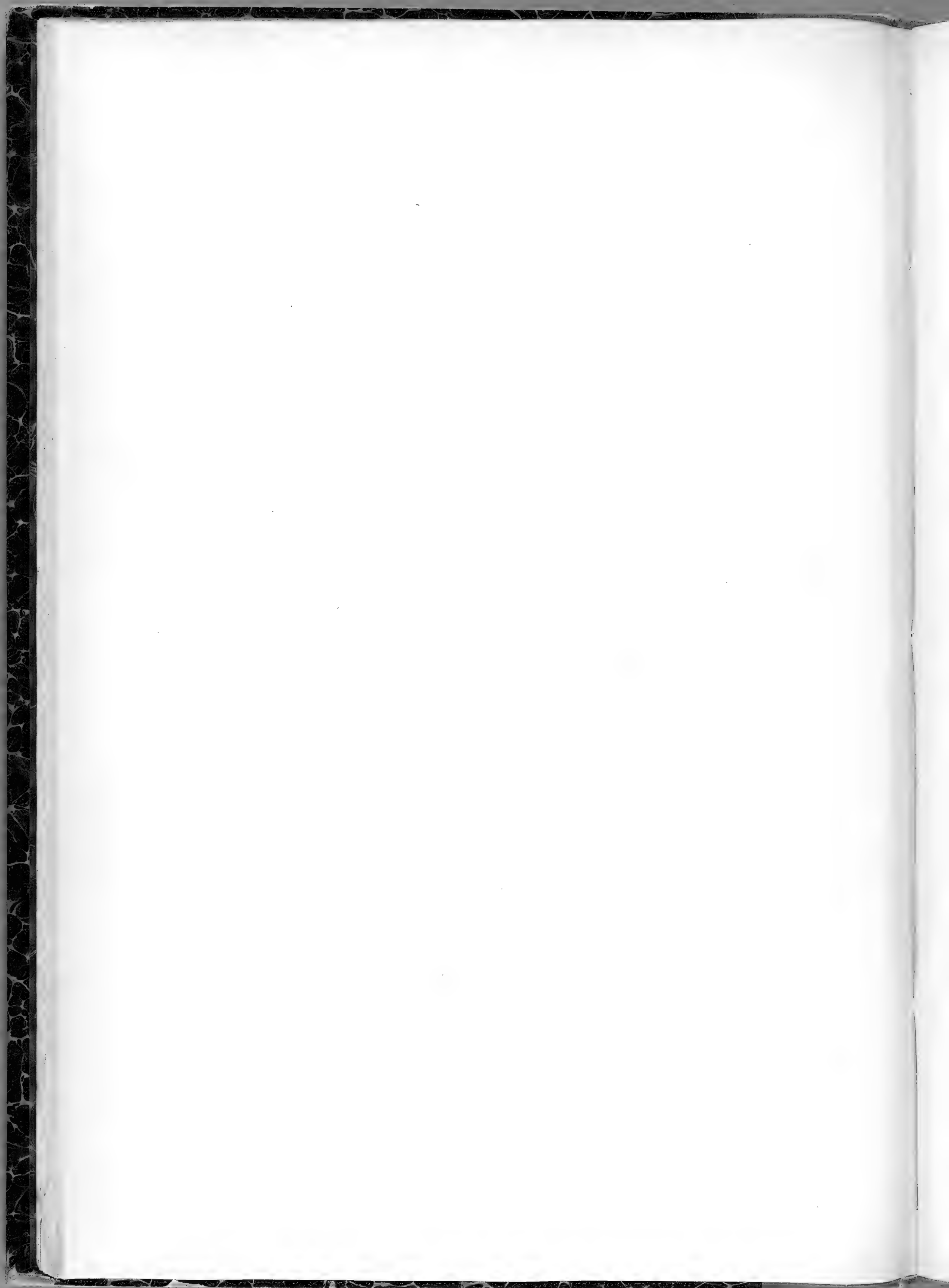


P CERCASUS . L. 5 . Var. caproniana





P. MAHALEB. L. 5





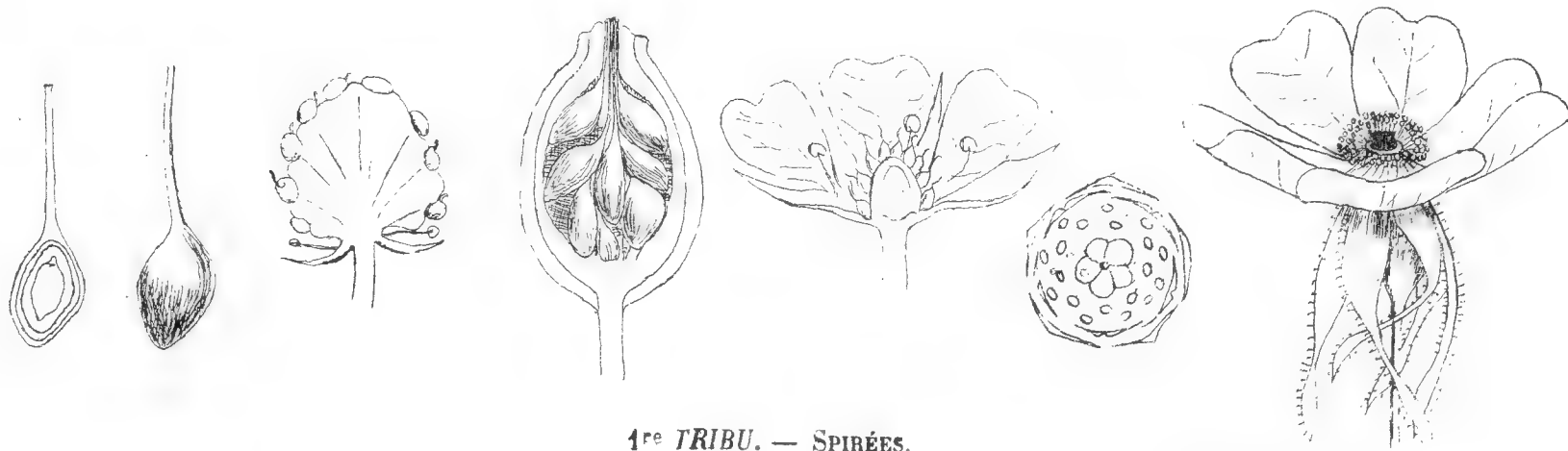
P. CERASUS. L. D. var. Semperflorens.



Famille 39. — ROSACÉES

Fleurs hermaphrodites, rarement unisexuées, régulières. Calice persistant, ordinairement à 3, rarement à 4 sépales, unis à la base et dont les lames sont parfois caduques. Corolle à 5, rarement 4 pétales libres, caducs, insérés sur le calice. Androcée à étamines nombreuses, rarement 4-4, libres, insérées avec les pétales. Capitel à carpelles distincts, nombreux, parfois 6, rarement 1-2, secs ou drupacés. Graines suspendues ou dressées, sans albumen. Embryon droit.

Plantes herbacées ou ligneuses; à feuilles alternes, simples ou composées, stipulées.



1^{re} TRIBU. — SPIRÉES.

Carpelles ordinairement 3, rarement 1-2, secs, déhiscents à 2 ou plusieurs graines.

1^{er} GENRE. — *Spiræa*, L. — 5 sépales, sans calicule. 5 pétales. Styles terminaux.

<i>S. Filipendula</i> , L. pl. 1.	<i>S. Aruncus</i> , L. pl. 3.
<i>S. Ulmaria</i> , L. 2.	<i>S. hypericifolia</i> , L. 4-5.

2^e TRIBU. — DRYADÉES.

Carpelles nombreux, monospermes, indéhiscents.

2^e GENRE. — *Dryas*, L. — 8-9 sépales, sans calicule. Pétales 8-9, Carpelles secs, à styles plumeux. Réceptacle subconcave, sec.

D. octopetala, L. pl. 6.

3^e GENRE. — *Geum*, L. — 5 sépales, avec calicule. 5 pétales. Carpelles secs, à styles souvent plumeux, continus ou genouillés. Réceptacle sec, conique.

<i>G. urbanum</i> , L. pl. 7.	<i>G. sylvaticum</i> , Pourr. pl. 10.	<i>G. reptans</i> , L. pl. 14.
<i>G. intermedium</i> , Ehrh. 8.	<i>G. pyrenaicum</i> , Willd. 11.	
<i>G. rivale</i> , L. 9.	<i>G. montanum</i> , L. 13.	

3^e GENRE. — *Sibbaldia*, L. — Sépales, avec calicule. 5 pétales. 5 étamines. Carpelle 5-10, secs; styles latéraux caducs. Réceptacle concave, non charnu.

S. procumbens, L. pl. 15.

4^e GENRE. — *Potentilla*, L. — Calice à 5 sépales, avec calicule. Corolle à 5 pétales. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles nombreux, secs; styles latéraux, caducs. Réceptacle convexe, non charnu.

<i>P. Fragariastrum</i> , Ehrh. pl. 16.	<i>P. frigida</i> , Vill. pl. 30.	<i>P. mixta</i> , Nolt. pl. 43.
<i>P. micrantha</i> , Ram. 17.	<i>P. grandiflora</i> , L. 31.	<i>P. procumbens</i> , Sibth. 44.
<i>P. splendens</i> , Ram. 18.	<i>P. subacaulis</i> , L. 32.	<i>P. reptans</i> , L. 45.
<i>P. alba</i> , L. 19.	<i>P. cinerea</i> , Chais. 33.	<i>P. Anserina</i> , L. 46.
<i>P. saxifraga</i> , Ard. 20.	<i>P. opaca</i> , L. 34.	<i>P. rupestris</i> , L. 47.
<i>P. nitida</i> , L. 21.	<i>P. verna</i> , L. 35.	<i>P. supina</i> , L. 48.
<i>P. caulescens</i> , L. 22-23.	<i>P. alpestris</i> , Hall. 36.	<i>P. argentea</i> , L. 49-52.
<i>P. crassinervia</i> , Vav. 24.	<i>P. aurea</i> , L. 37.	<i>P. collina</i> , Wob. 53.
<i>P. nivalis</i> , Lon. 25.	<i>P. pyrenaica</i> , Ram. 38.	<i>P. inclinata</i> , Vill. 54.
<i>P. valderia</i> , L. 26.	<i>P. intermedia</i> , L. 39.	<i>P. recta</i> , L. 55.
<i>P. alchemilloides</i> , Lap. 27.	<i>P. delphinensis</i> , G. G. 40.	<i>P. hirta</i> , L. 56-57.
<i>P. nivea</i> , L. 28.	<i>P. multifida</i> , L. 41.	<i>P. fruticosa</i> , L. 58.
<i>P. minima</i> , Hall. 29.	<i>P. Tormentilla</i> , L. 42.	

5^e GENRE. — *Comarum*, L. — 5 sépales, avec calicule. 5 pétales petits, acuminés. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles nombreux, secs. Réceptacle convexe, s'accroissant et devenant spongieux.

C. palustre, L. pl. 59.

6° GENRE. — **Fragaria**. L. — 5 sépales, avec calicule. 5 pétales obovés. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles nombreux, secs. Réceptacle conique, s'accroissant et devenant succulent.

F. vesca. L. pl. 60. | **F. collina**. Ehrh. pl. 61. | **F. magna**. Thuill. pl. 62.

7° GENRE. — **Rubus**. L. — 5 sépales, avec calicule. 5 pétales. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles nombreux, drupacés; style terminal. Réceptacle conique, charnu.

R. saxatilis. L. pl. 63.
R. coesius. L. 64.
R. nemorosus. Hayne. 65.
R. glandulosus. Bell. 66.

R. tomentosus. Borch. pl. 67.
R. discolor. Weih. 68.
R. thyrsoides. Wimm. 69.
R. fruticosus. L. 70.

R. affinis. Weihe. pl. 70 (bis)
R. idaeus. L. 71

3° TRIBU. — ROSÉES.

Carpelles nombreux, monospermes, osseux, indéhiscents, inclus dans le tube du calice devenant charnu.

8° GENRE. — **Rosa**. L. — 5 sépales; tube urcéolé, devenant charnu. 5 pétales. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles insérés sur les parois du tube.

R. scandens. Mill. pl. 72.
R. bibracteata. Bast. 73.
R. repens. Scop. 74.
R. stylosa. Desv. 75.
R. leucochroa. Desv. 76.
R. arvensis. Krock. 77.
R. geminata. Rau. 78.
R. incomparabilis. Chabert. 79.
R. gallica. L. 80.
R. pumila. L. 81.
R. austriaca. Crantz. 82.
R. cinnamomea. L. 83.
R. lutea. Mill. 84.
R. spinosissima. L. 85.
R. mitissima. Gmel. 86.
R. myriacantha. D.C. 87.
R. rubella. Sm. 88.
R. alpina. L. 89.
R. pyrenaica. Gou. 90.

R. monspeliaca. Gou. pl. 91.
R. lagenaria. Vill. 92.
R. rubrifolia. Vill. 93.
R. glandulosa. Bell. 94.
R. canina. L. 95.
R. sphaerica. Gr. 96.
R. squarrosa. Rau. 97.
R. Aunieri. Cariot. 98.
R. Timeroyi. Chabert. 99.
R. andegavensis. Bast. 100.
R. urbica. Lem. 101.
R. platyphylla. Rau. 102.
R. dumetorum. Thuill. 103.
R. obtusifolia. Desv. 104.
R. tomentella. Lem. 105.
R. collina. Jacq. 106.
R. Friedlanderiana. Bess. 107.
R. flexuosa. Rau. 108.
R. Jundzilliana. Bess. 109.

R. hispidocarpa pl. 110.
R. septium. Thuill. 111.
R. cheriensis. Déség. 112.
R. lugdunensis. Déség. 113.
R. agrestis. Savi. 114.
R. Vaillantiana. Bor. 115.
R. septicola. Déség. 116.
R. micrantha. Déség. 117.
R. rubiginosa. L. 118.
R. umbellata. Leers. 119.
R. echinocarpa. Rip. 120.
R. dumosa. Puget. 121.
R. foetida. Bast. 122.
R. tomentosa. Déség. 123.
R. ruglobosa. Sm. 124.
R. mollissima. Fries. 125.
R. resinosa. Stern. 126.

4° TRIBU. — SANGUISORBÉES.

Carpelles 1-2, secs; inclus dans le tube du calice devenant dur. Corolle ordinairement nulle.

9° GENRE — **Agrimonia**. Tourn. — Calice turbiné, à 5 sépales connivent après la floraison et hérissés d'épines crochues. 5 pétales. Etamines nombreuses. Carpelles 1-2, secs; styles terminaux.

A. Eupatoria. L. pl. 127. | **A. odorata**. Mill. pl. 128.

10° GENRE. — **Poterium**. L. — Fleurs polygames. Calice turbiné, à 4 sépales, avec calicule. Corolle nulle. Etamines nombreuses. 2-3 carpelles, à styles terminaux, à stigmates en pinceau

P. dictyocarpum. Spach. . . pl. 129. | **P. muricatum**. Spach. . . . pl. 130. | **P. Magnolii**. Spach pl. 131.

11° GENRE. — **Sanguisorba**. L. — Calice turbiné, à 4 sépales, avec calicule. Corolle nulle. Etamines 4. 1 carpelle, à style terminal, à stigmate simple, dilaté.

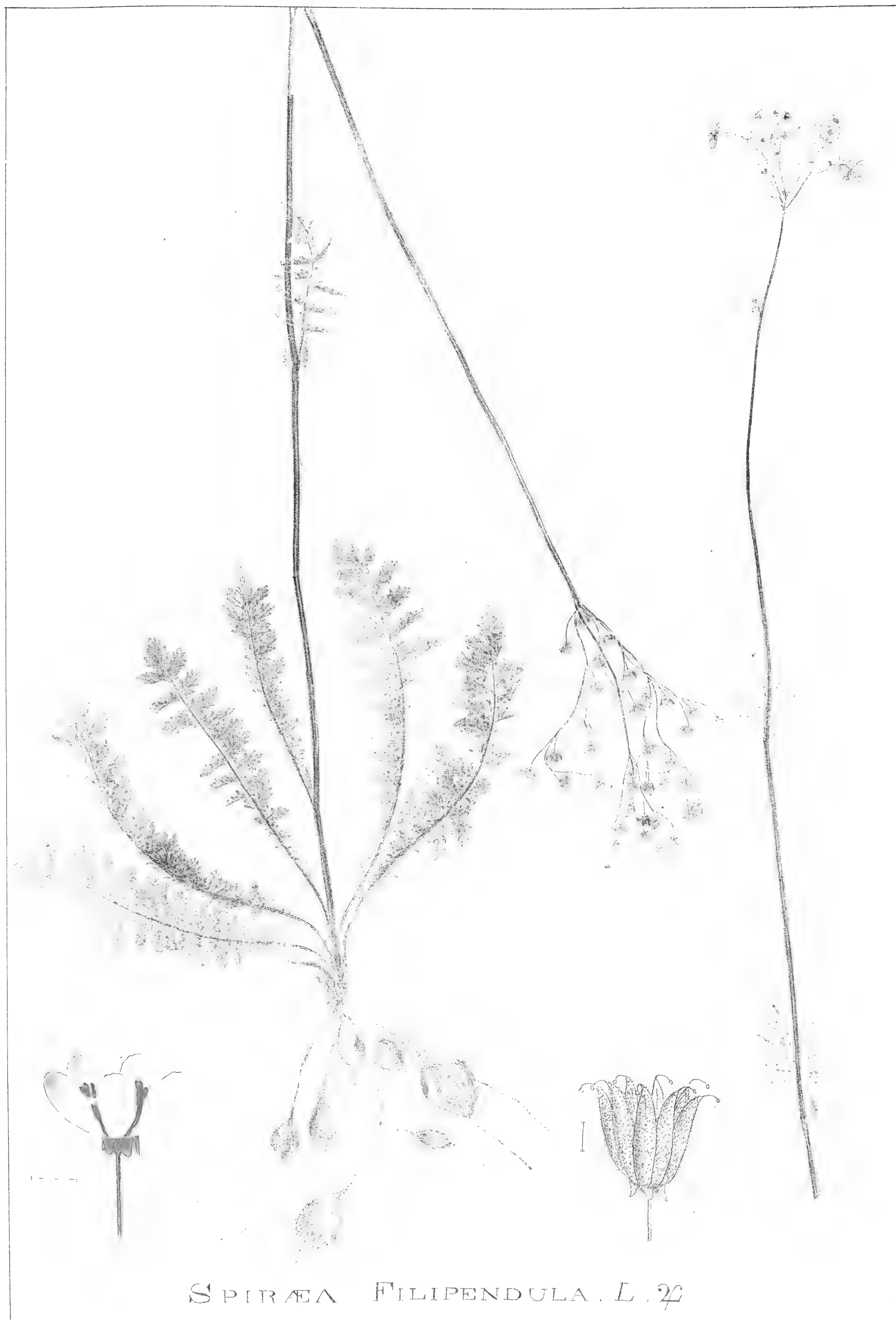
S. montana. Jord. pl. 132. | **S. serotina**. Jord. pl. 133.

12° GENRE. — **Alchemilla**. Tourn. — Calice urcéolé, à 4-5 sépales, avec calicule. Corolle nulle. Etamines 4-4. Carpelles 1-2, à style latéral partant de la base du carpelle; stigmate capité.

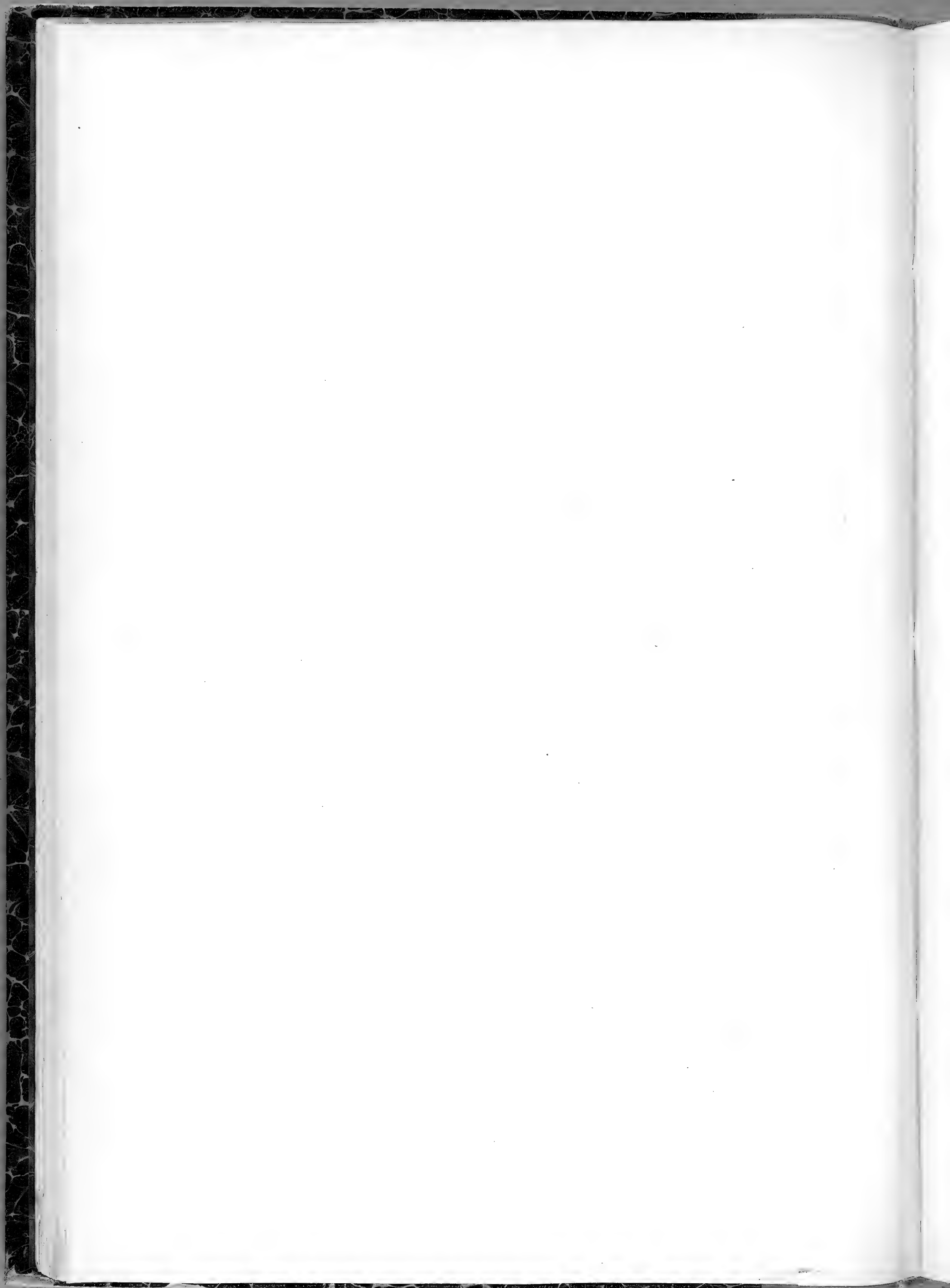
A. alpina. L. pl. 134.
A. vulgaris. L. 135.
A. hybrida. Hoffm. 135 (bis)

A. montana. Willd. pl. 136.
A. fissa. Schumm. 137-138
A. pentaphyllea. L. 139.

A. arvensis. Scop pl. 140.

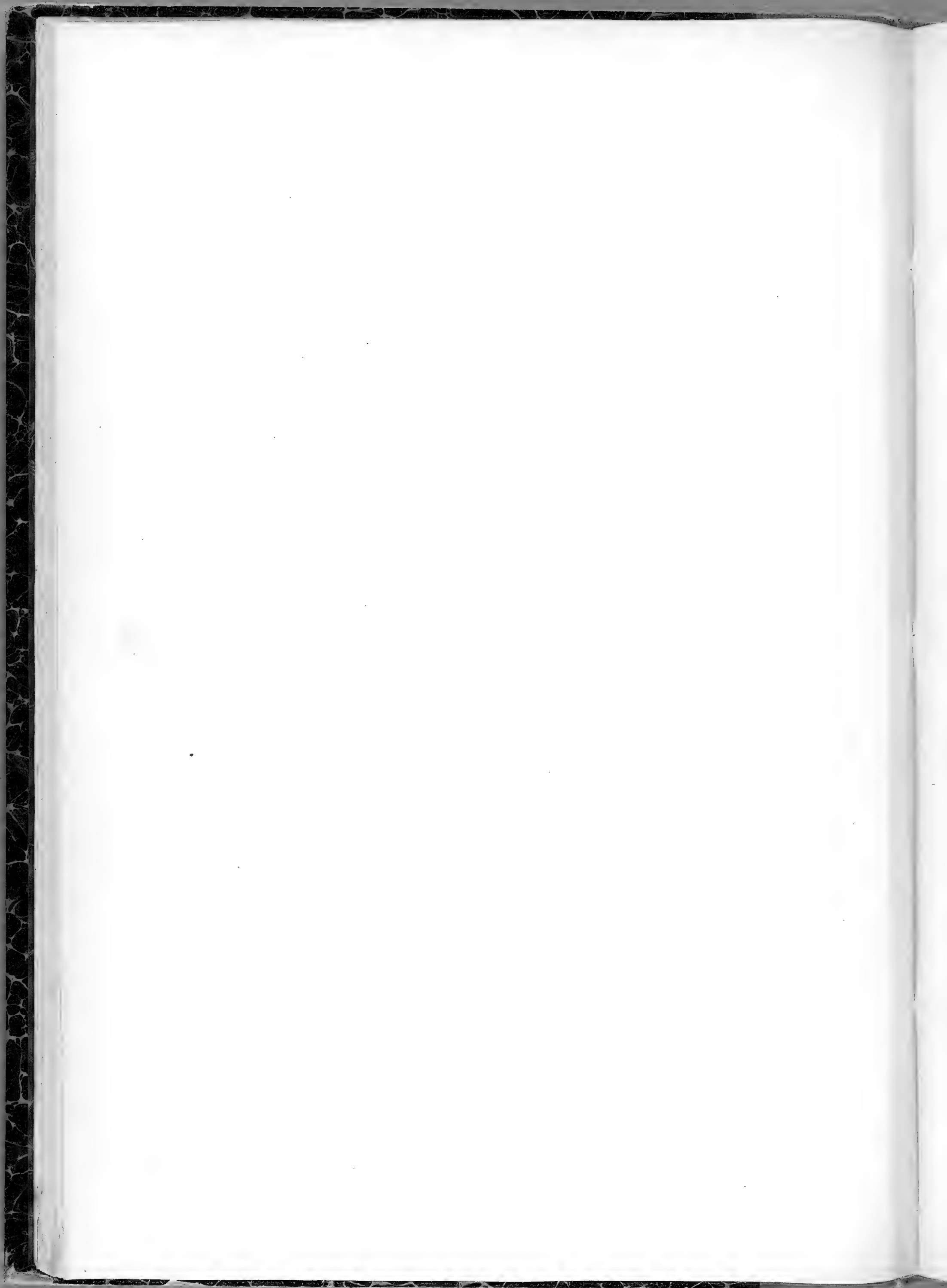


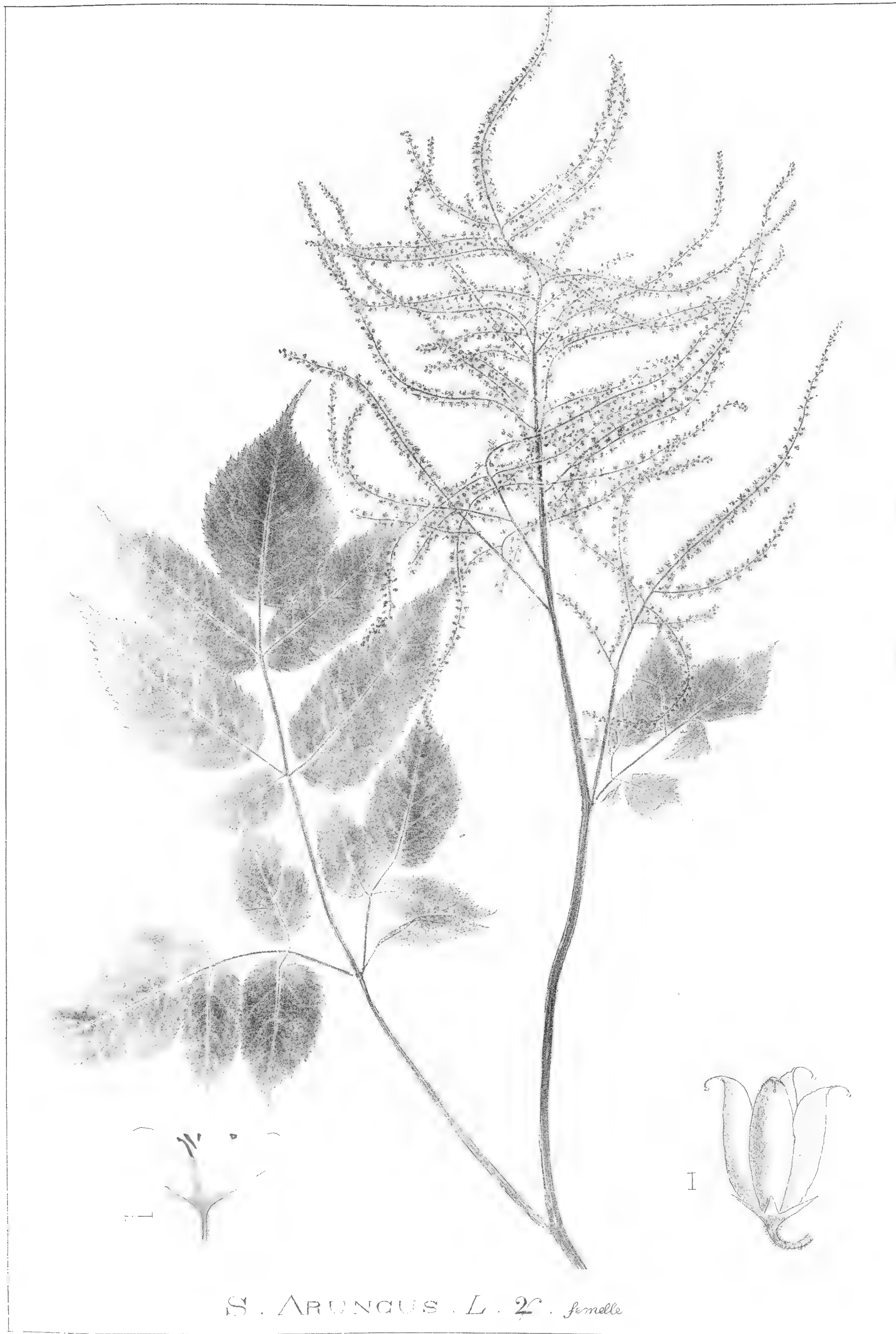
SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA. L. 2

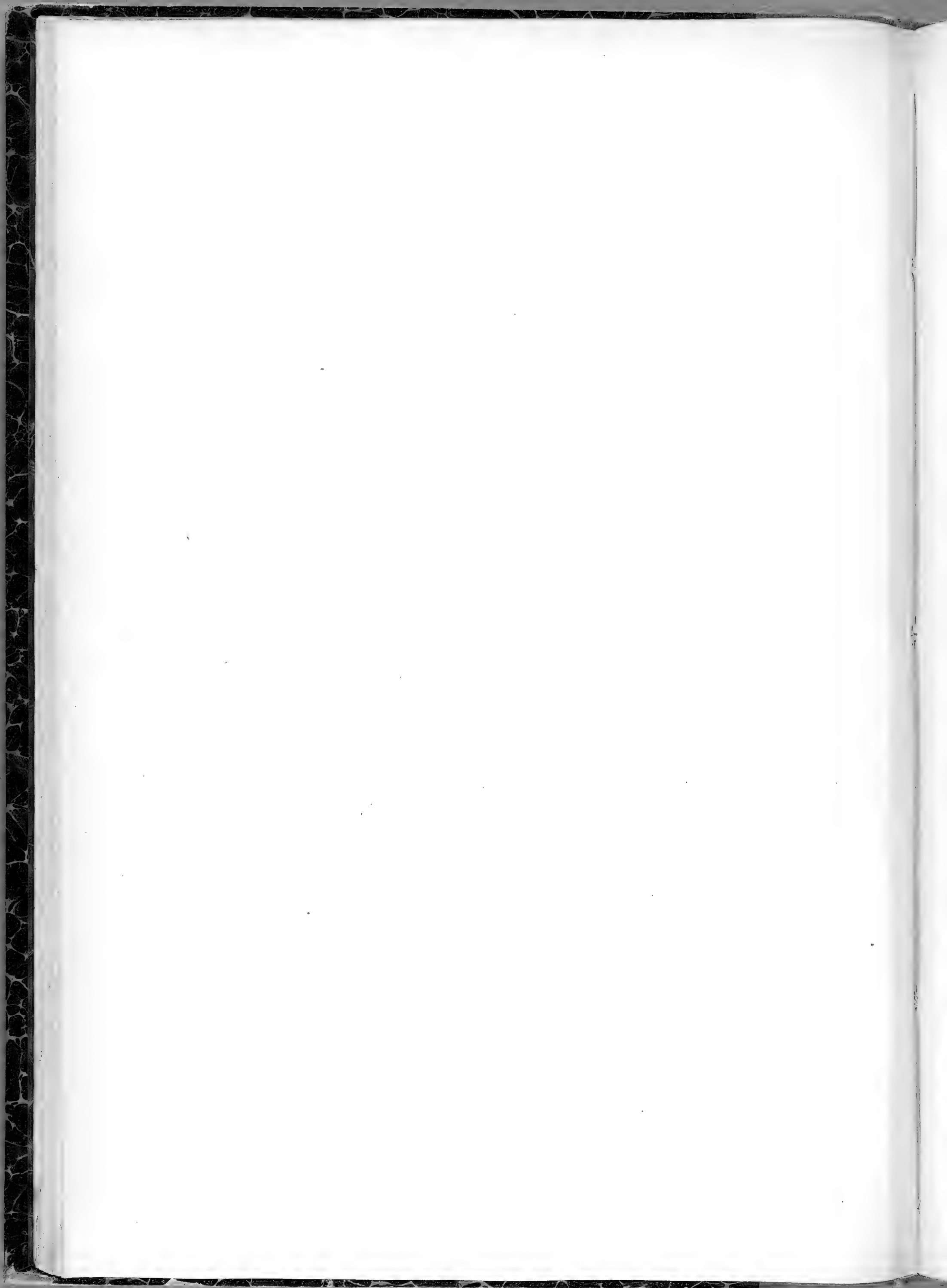




S . ULMARIA . L . 26

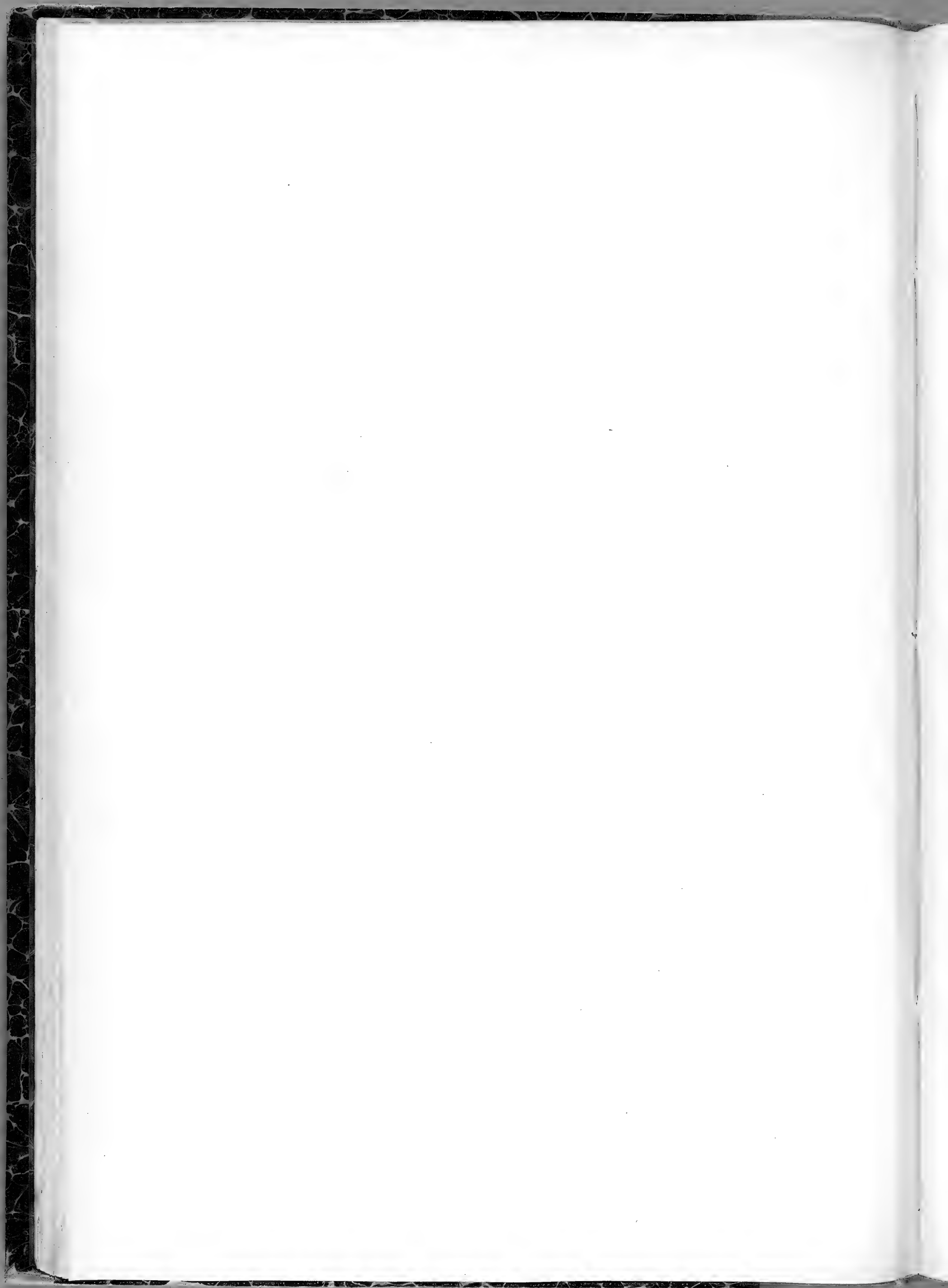


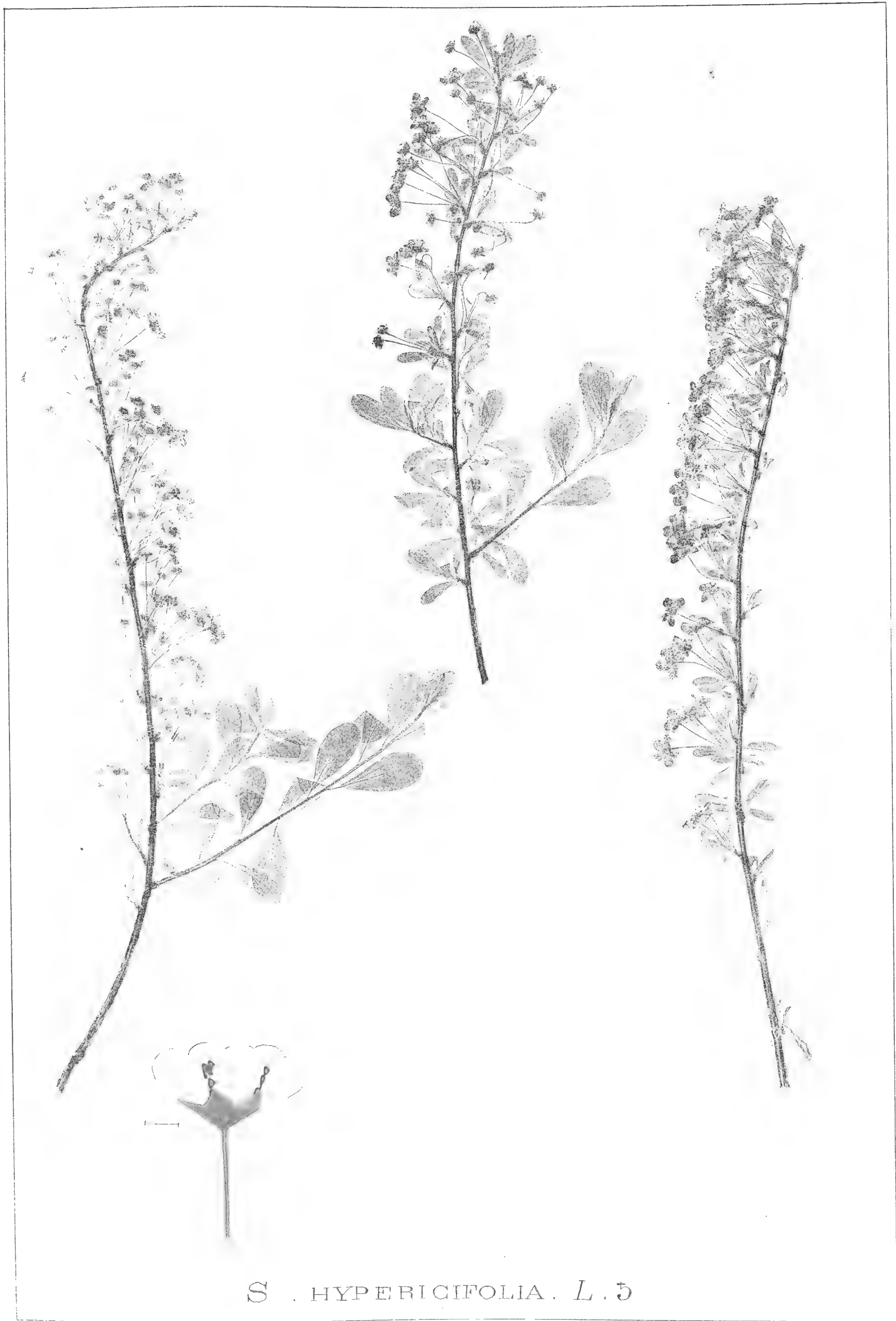




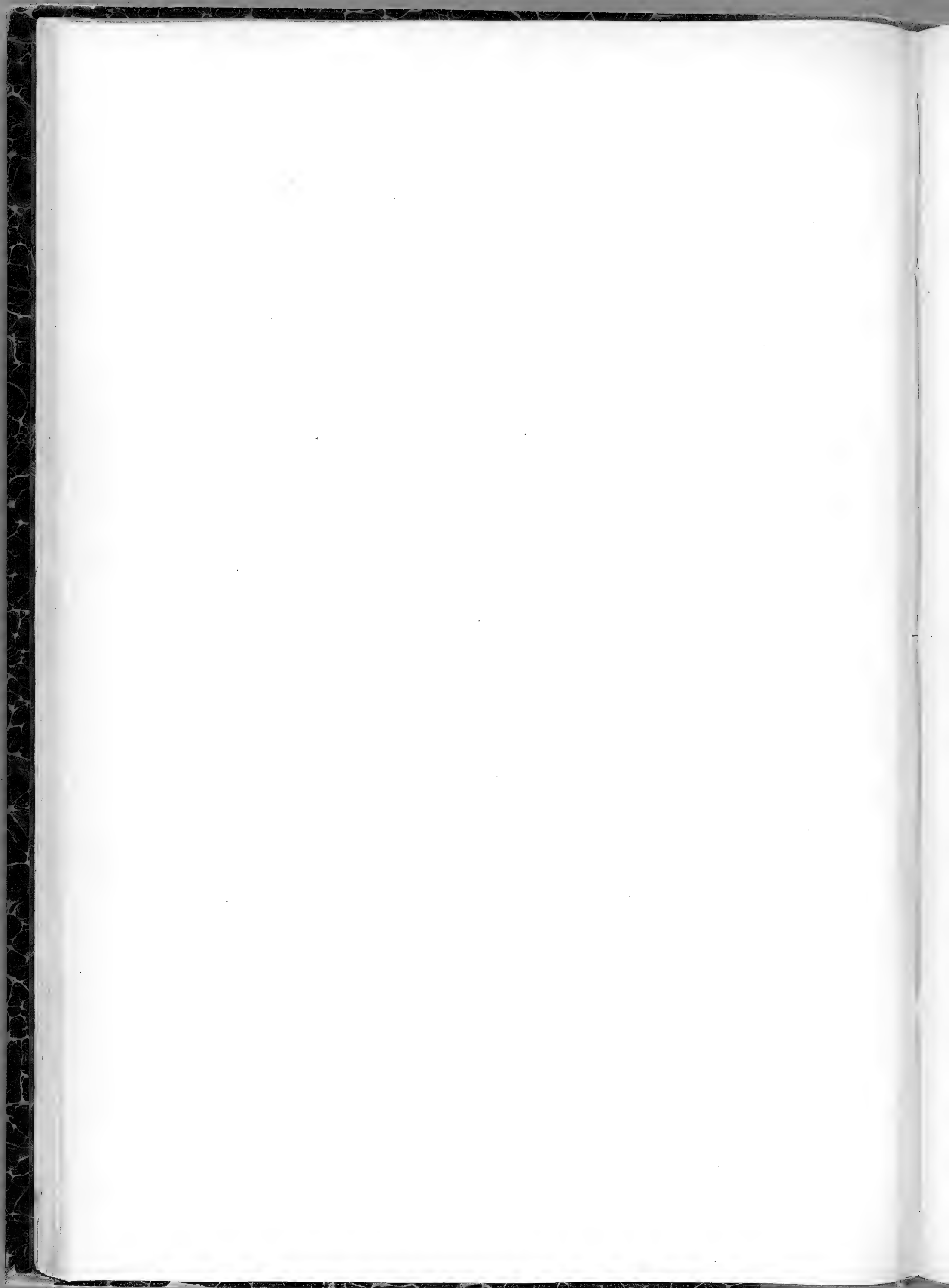


S. ARUNCUS . L. *♂* . male .





S. HYPERICIFOLIA. L. 5

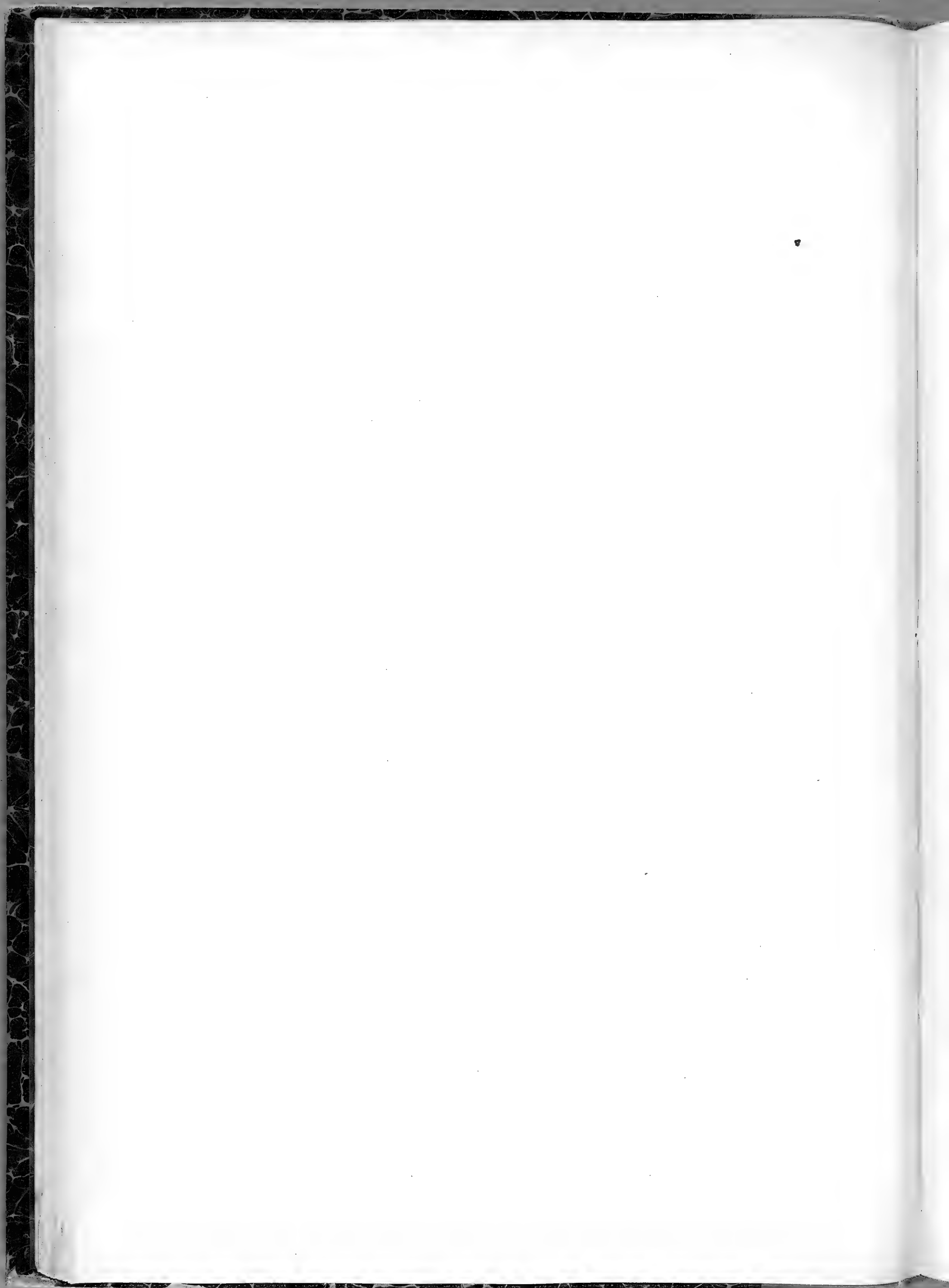




Var. crenata.

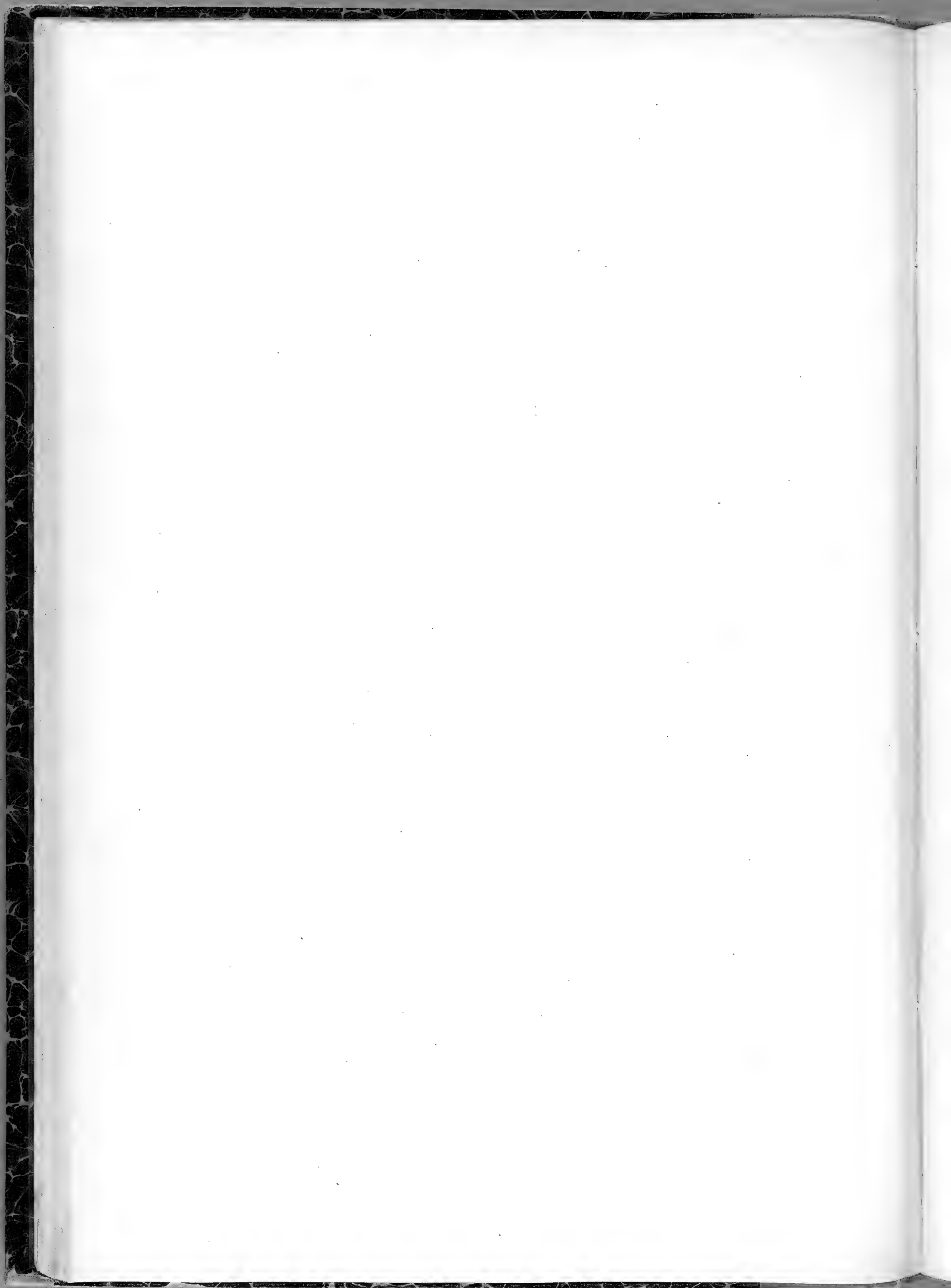
Var. acutifolia.

S. HYPERICIFOLIA. L. 5



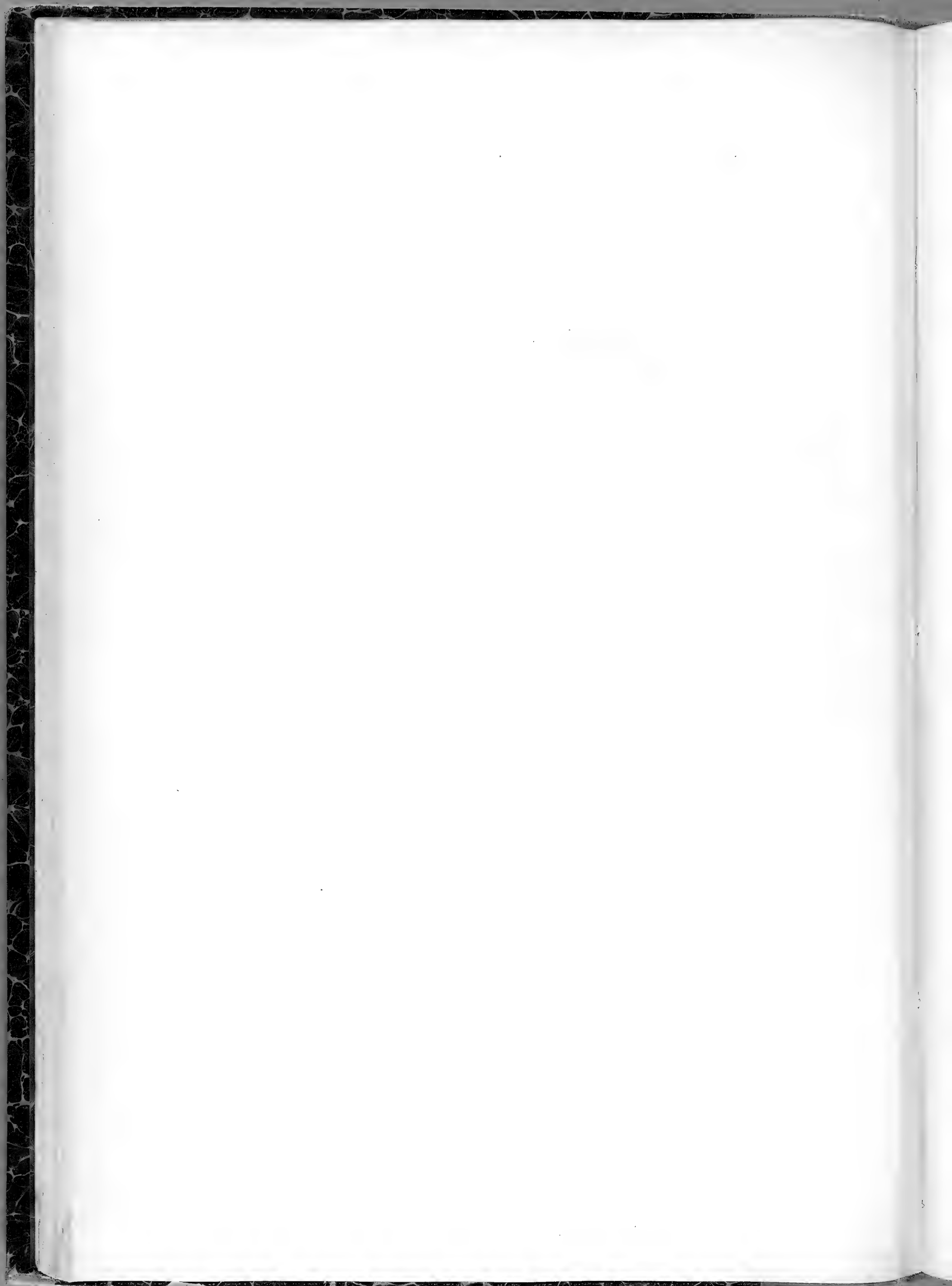


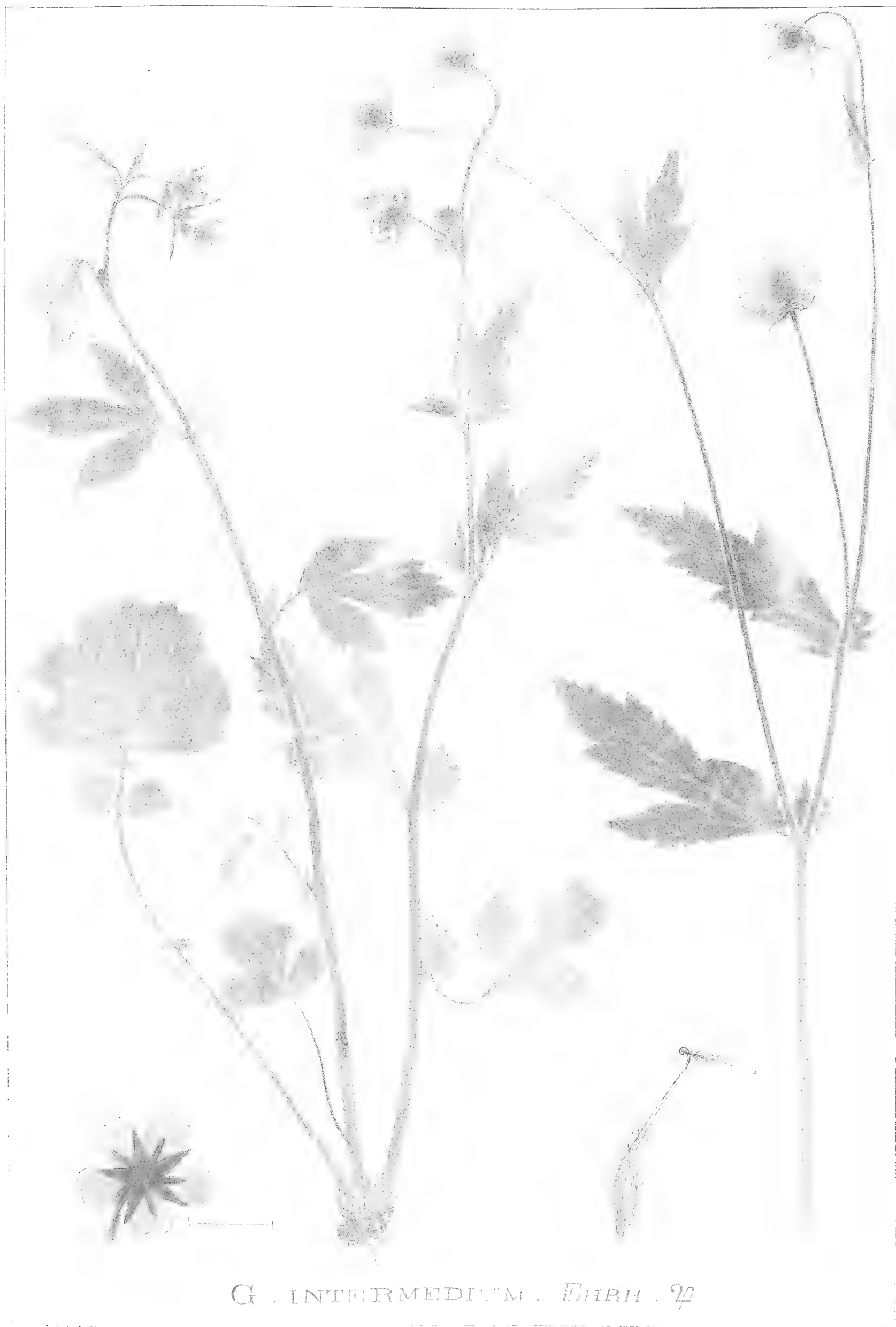
DRYAS OCTOPETALA, L. 2c



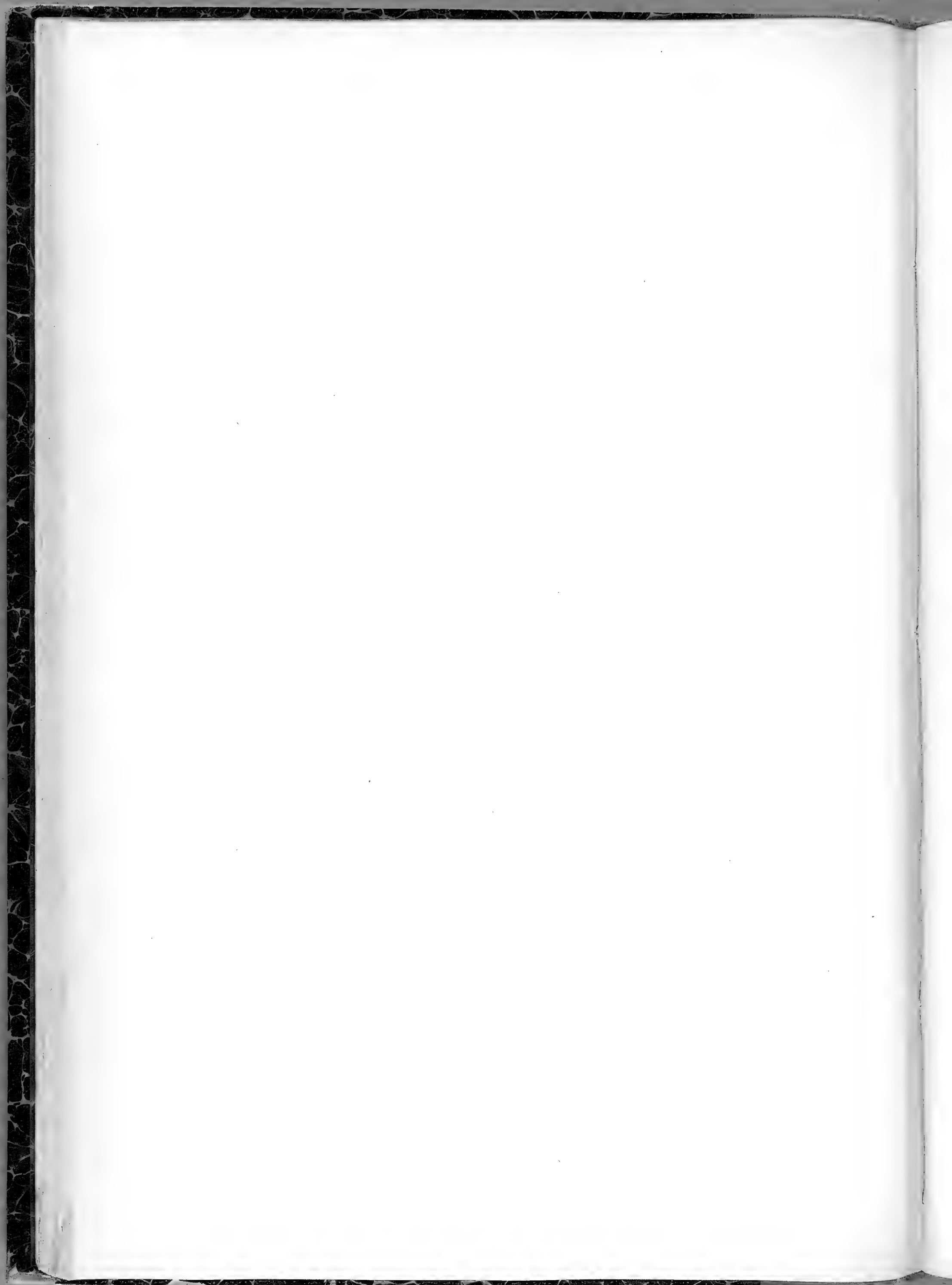


GEUM URBANUM . L. ♀



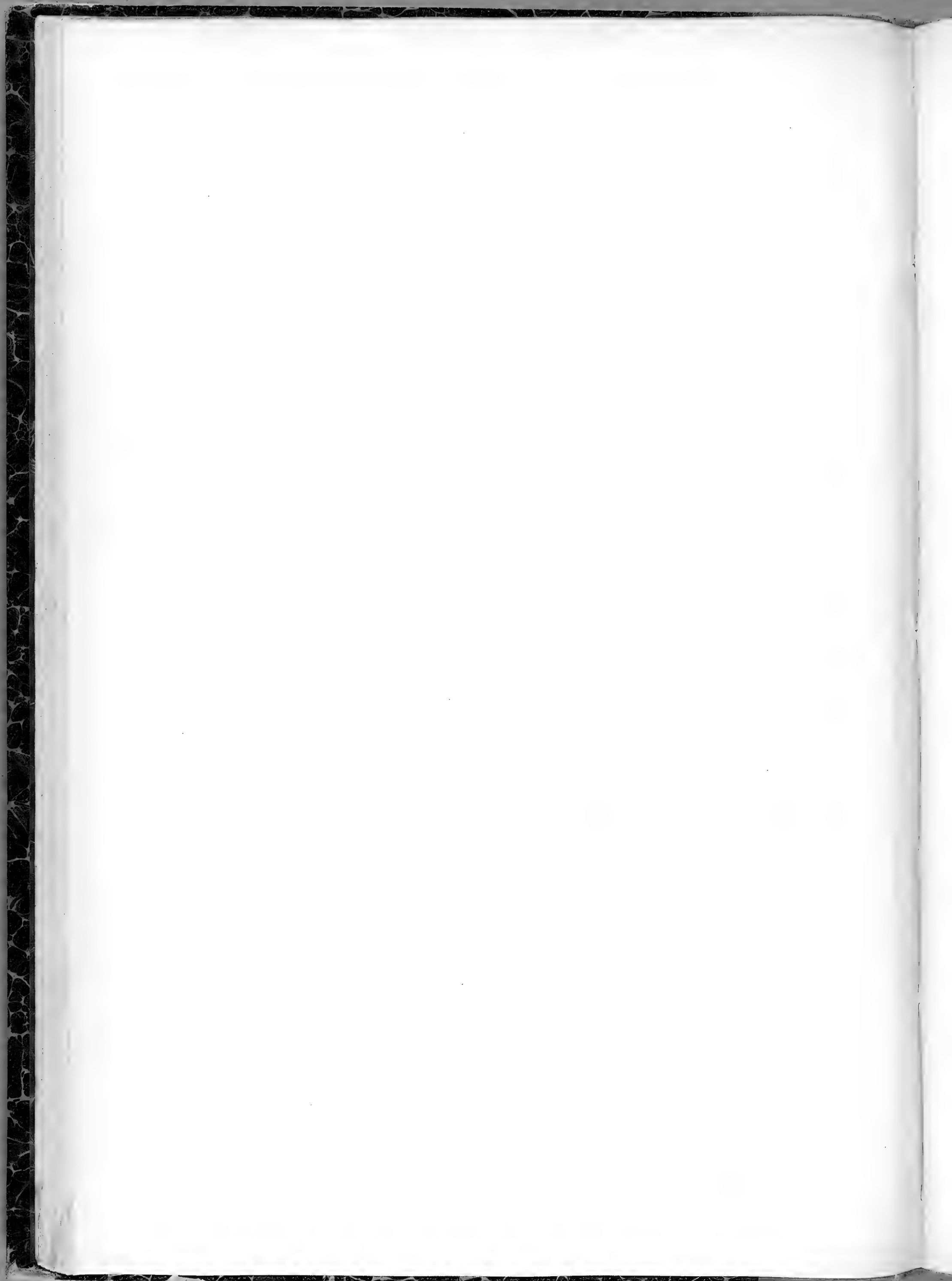


G. INTERMEDIUM. Ehrh. 24



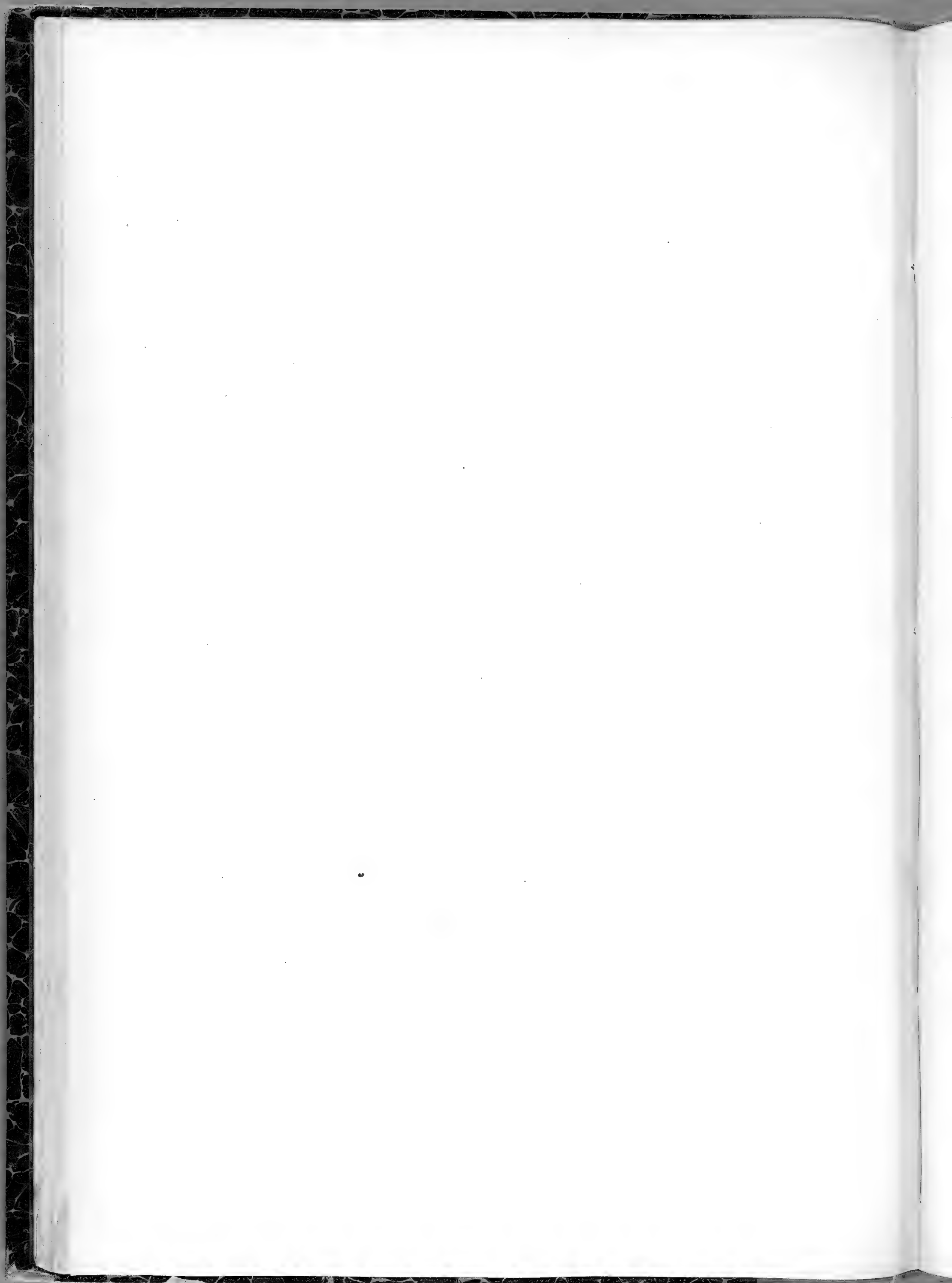


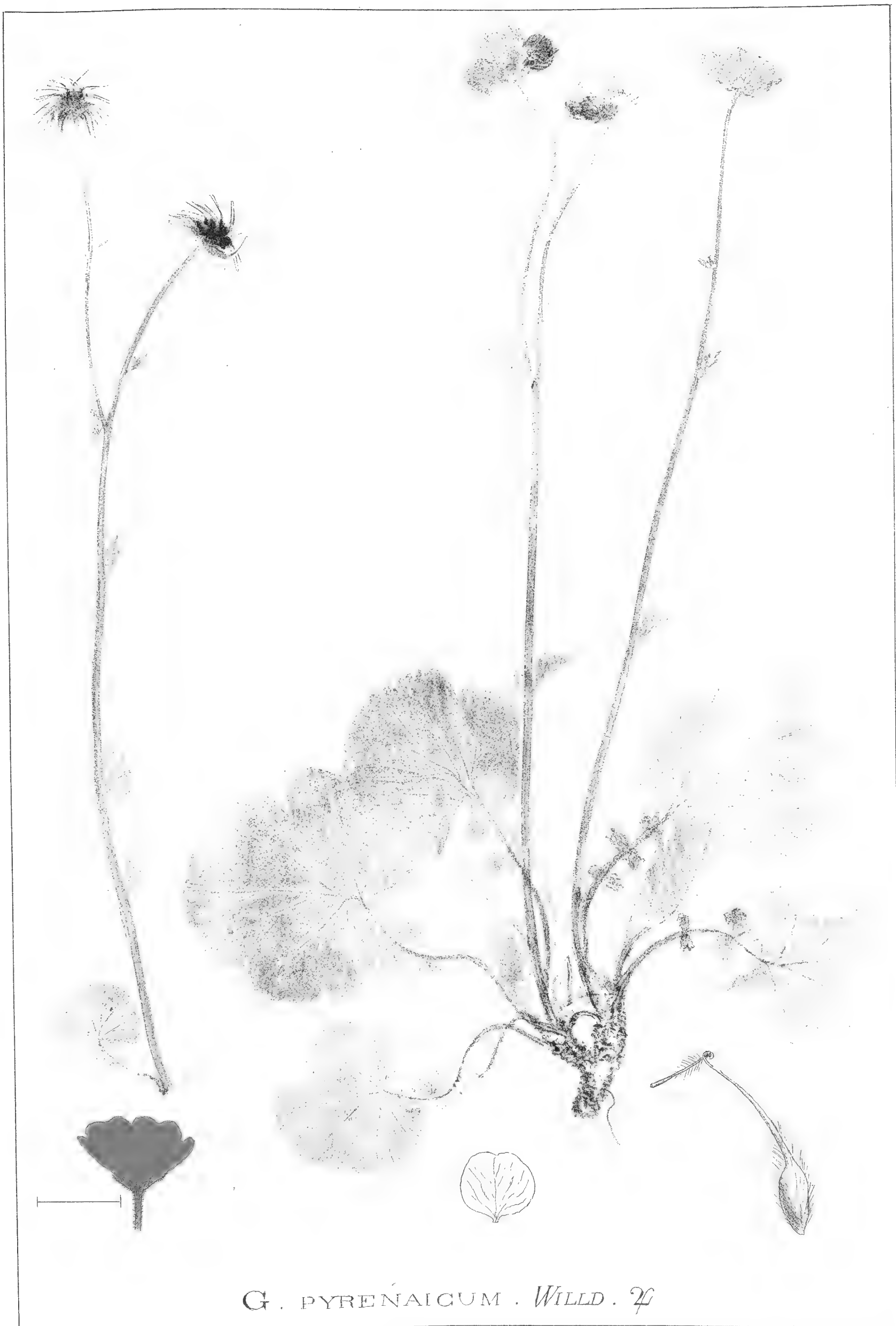
G. RIVALE . L. 2



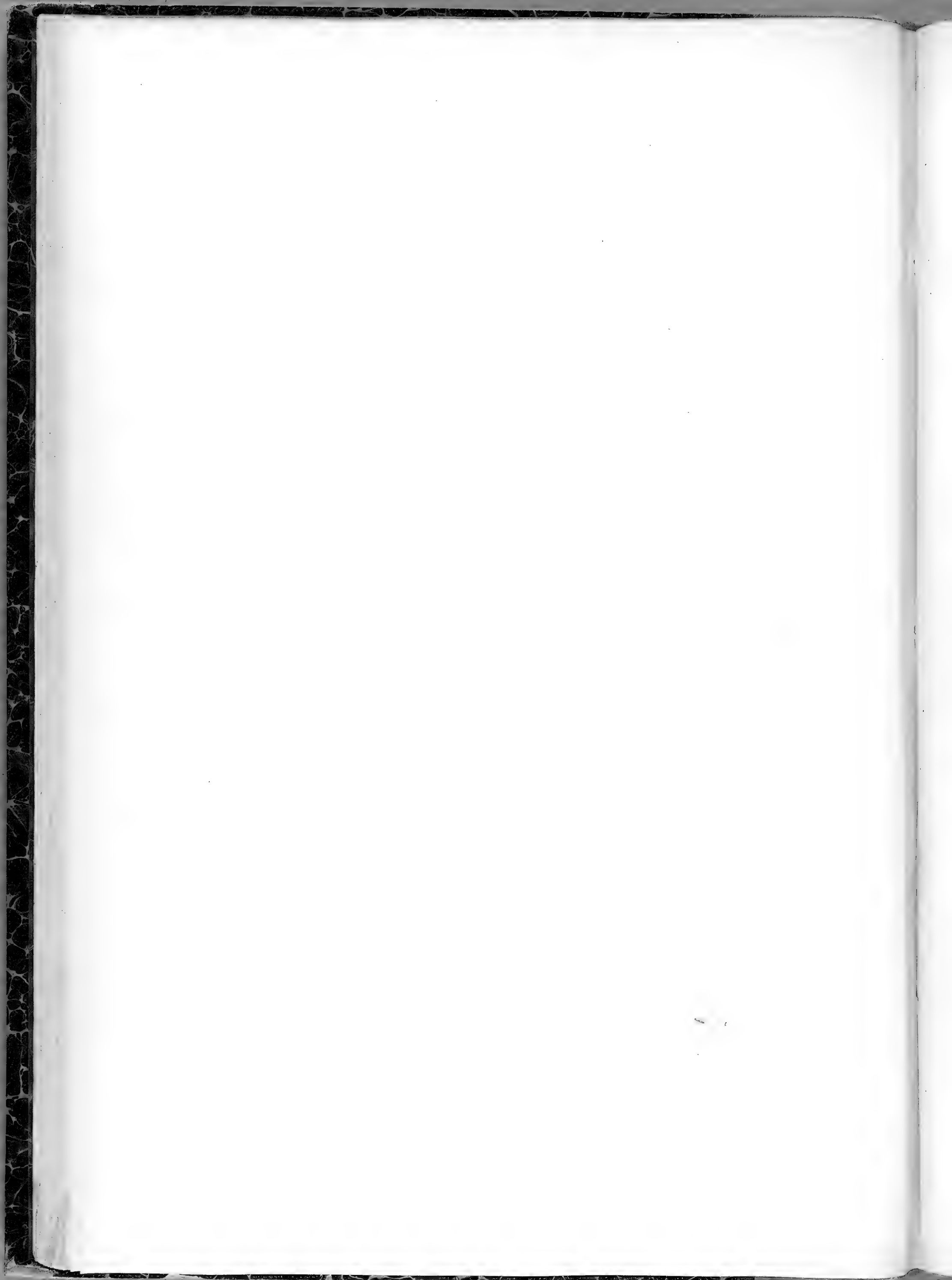


G. sylvaticum. Pourr. 4



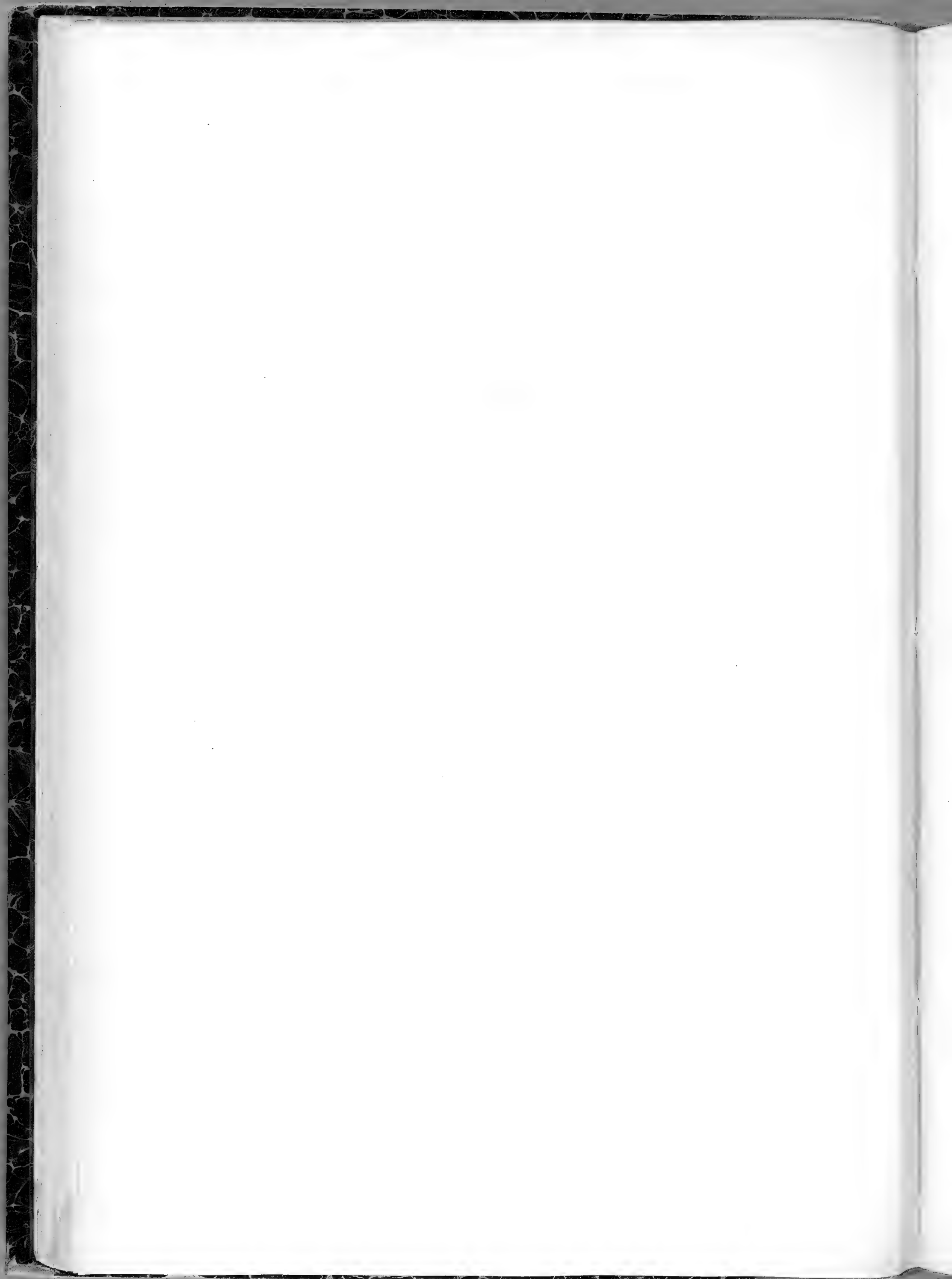


G. PYRENAICUM. WILLD. Z



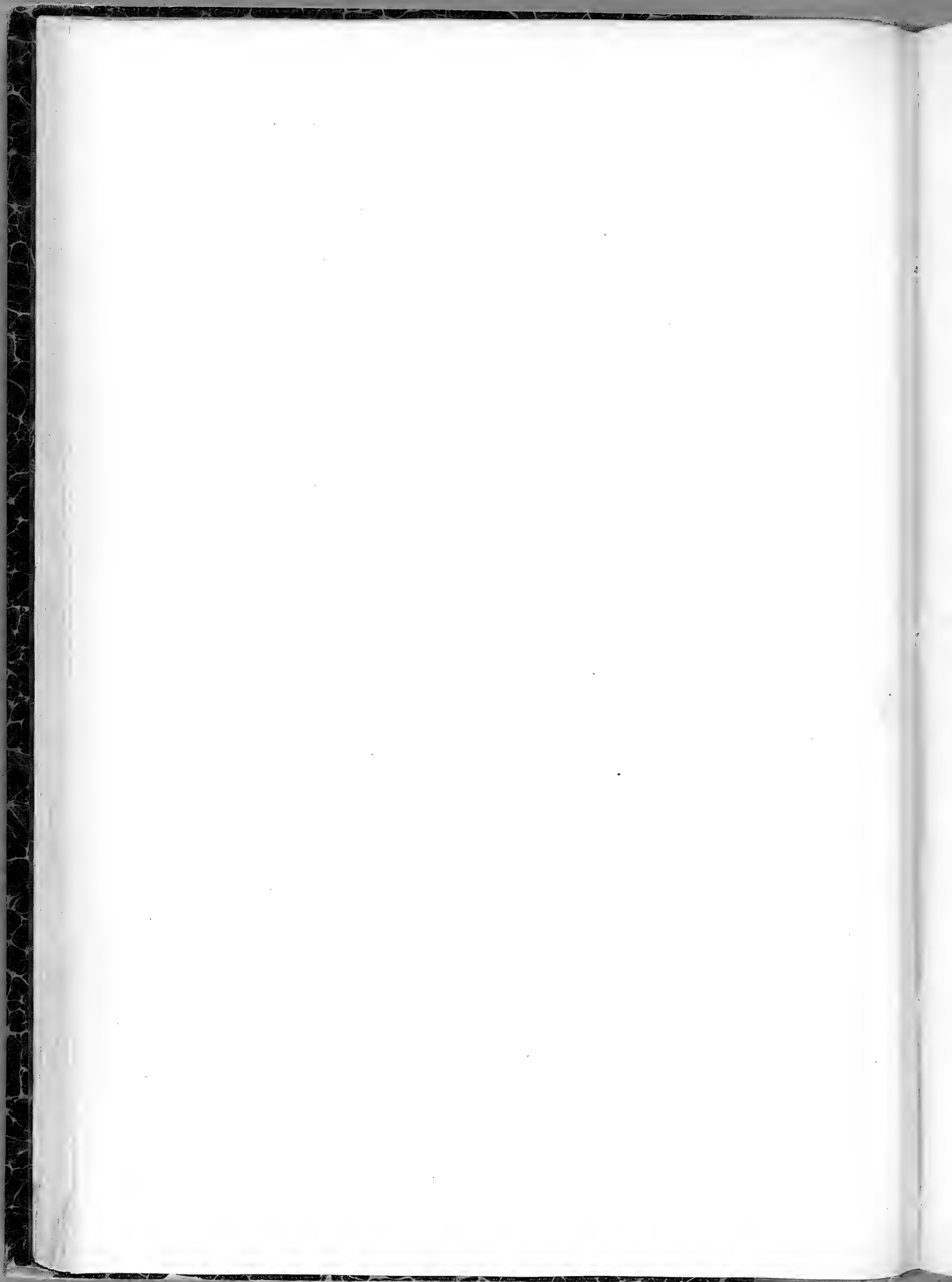


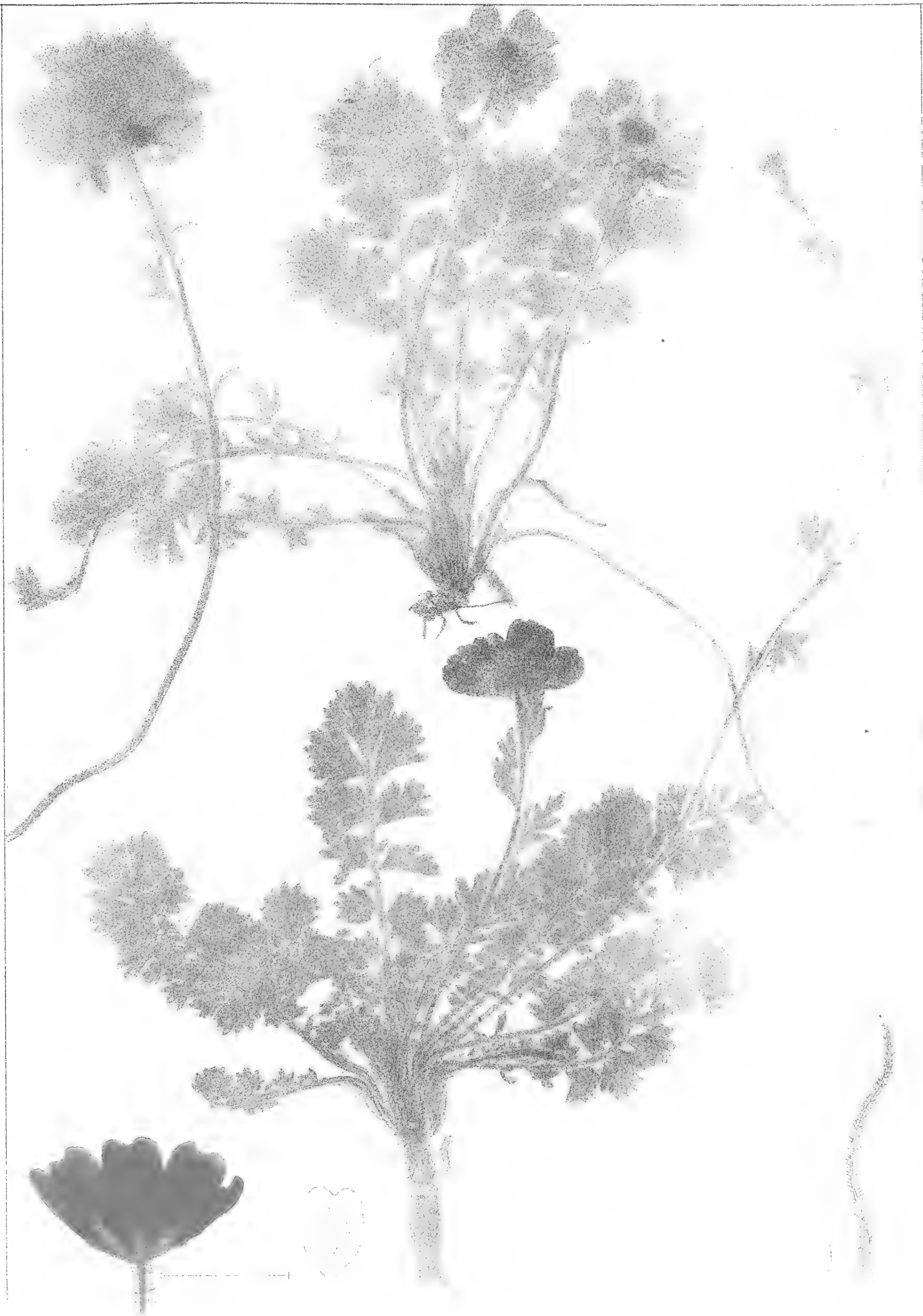
G. INCLINATUM. SCHLEICH. ♀



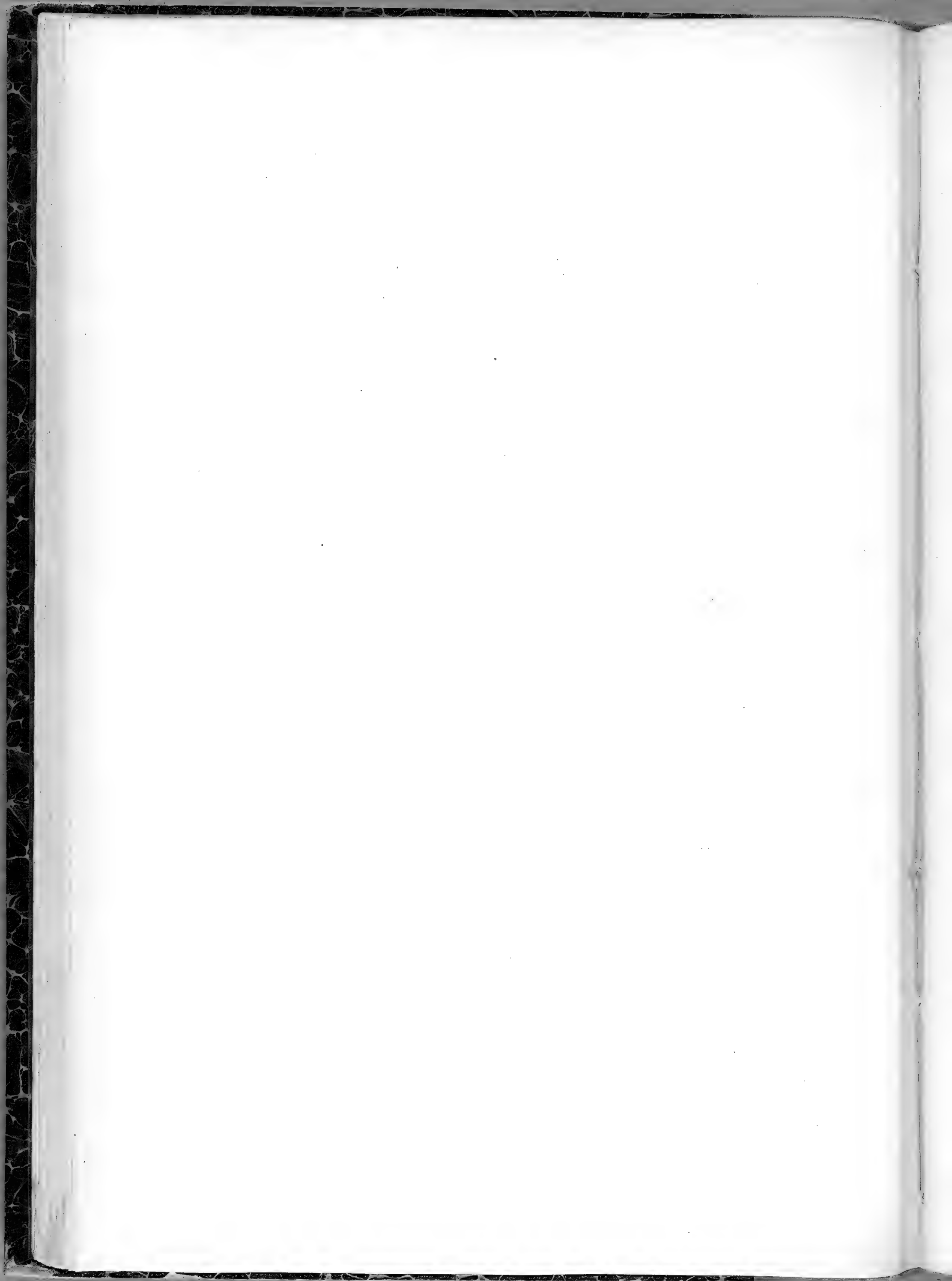


G. MONTANUM. L. 2



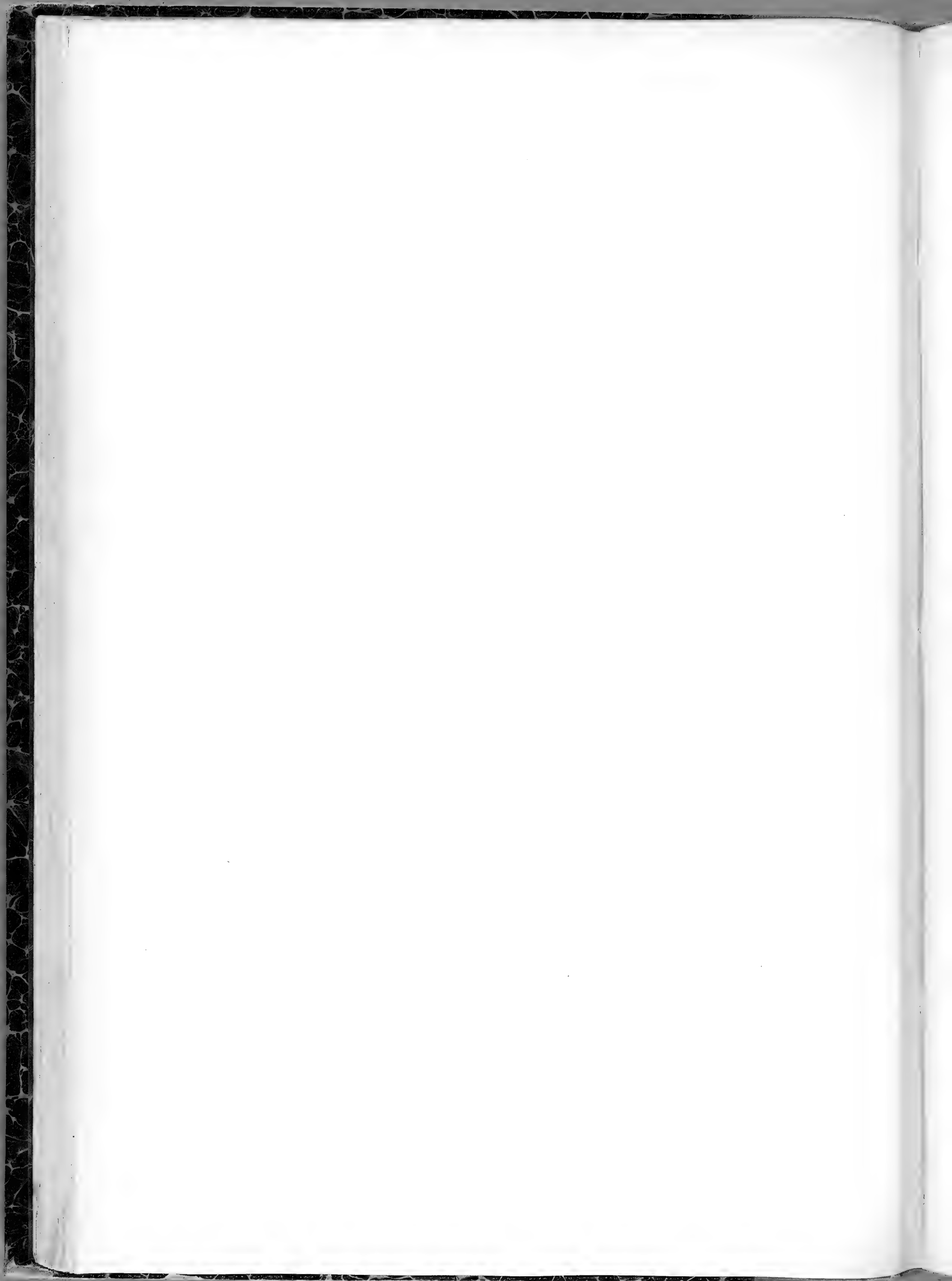


O. BIENNIS L. 74



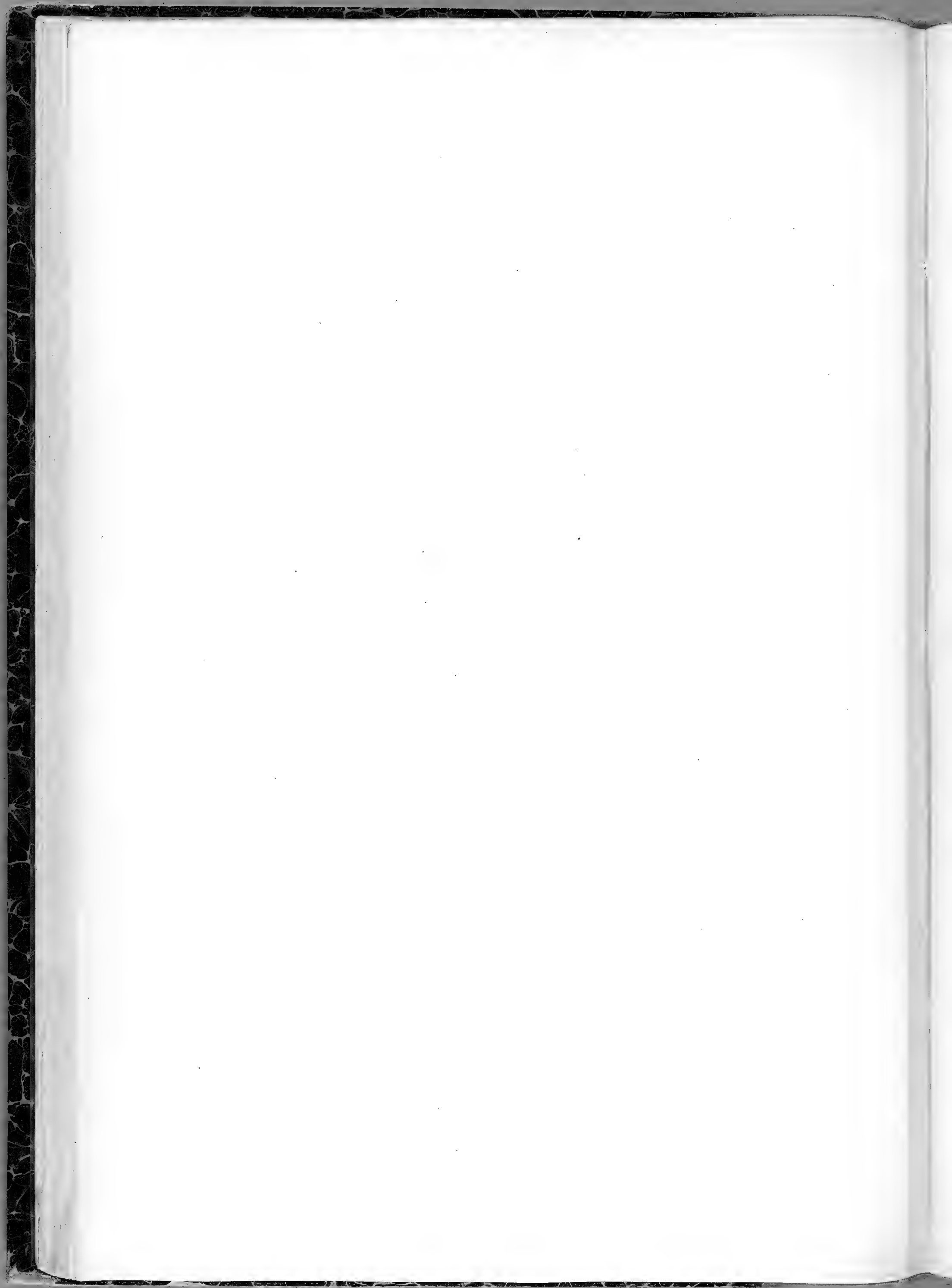


SIBBALDIA PROCUMBENS. L. 2.



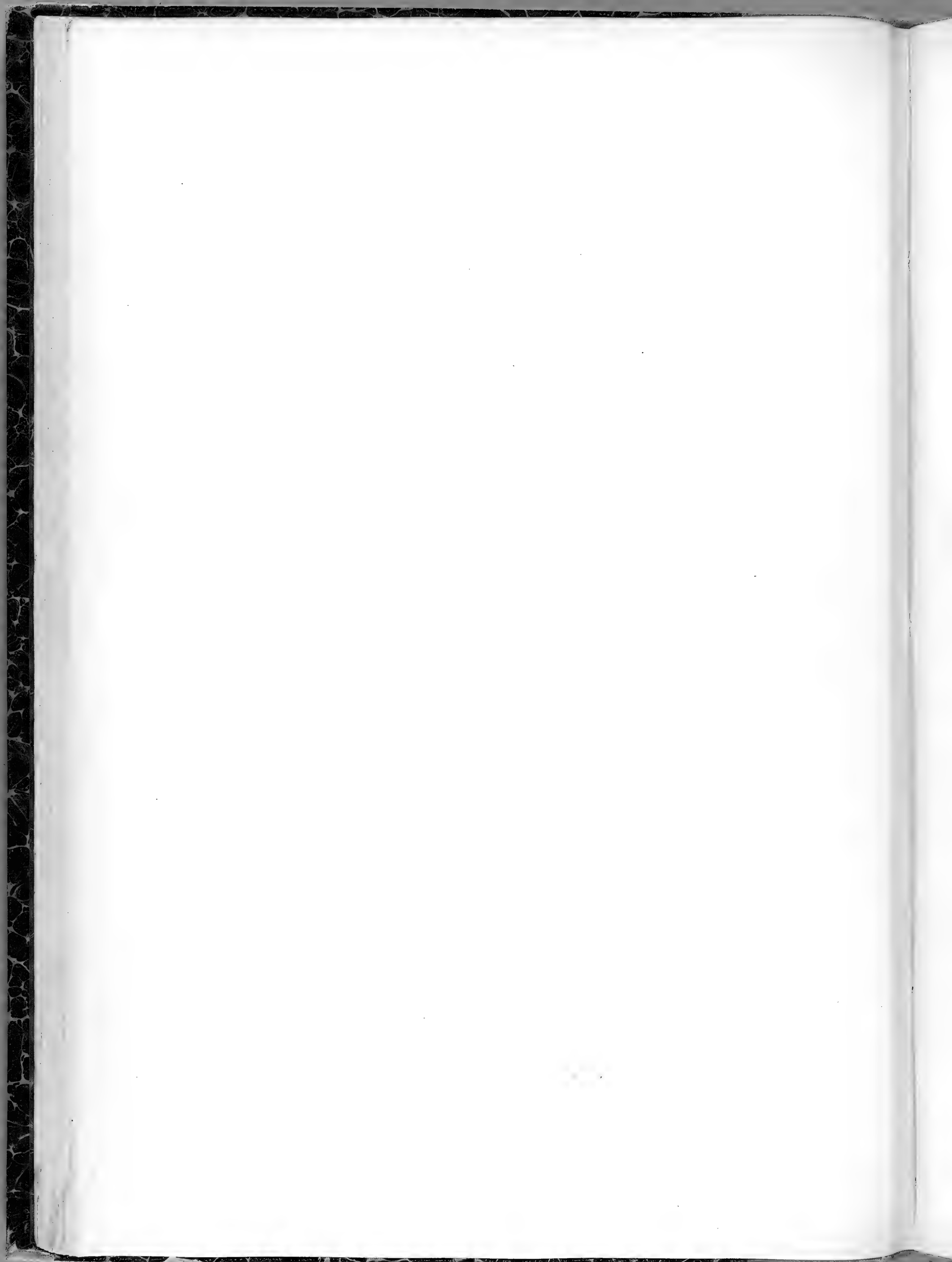


POTENTILLA FRAGARIASTRUM. EHRH. 2f





12 . MICRANTHA . RAM . 24





P. splendens. BAM. 2.



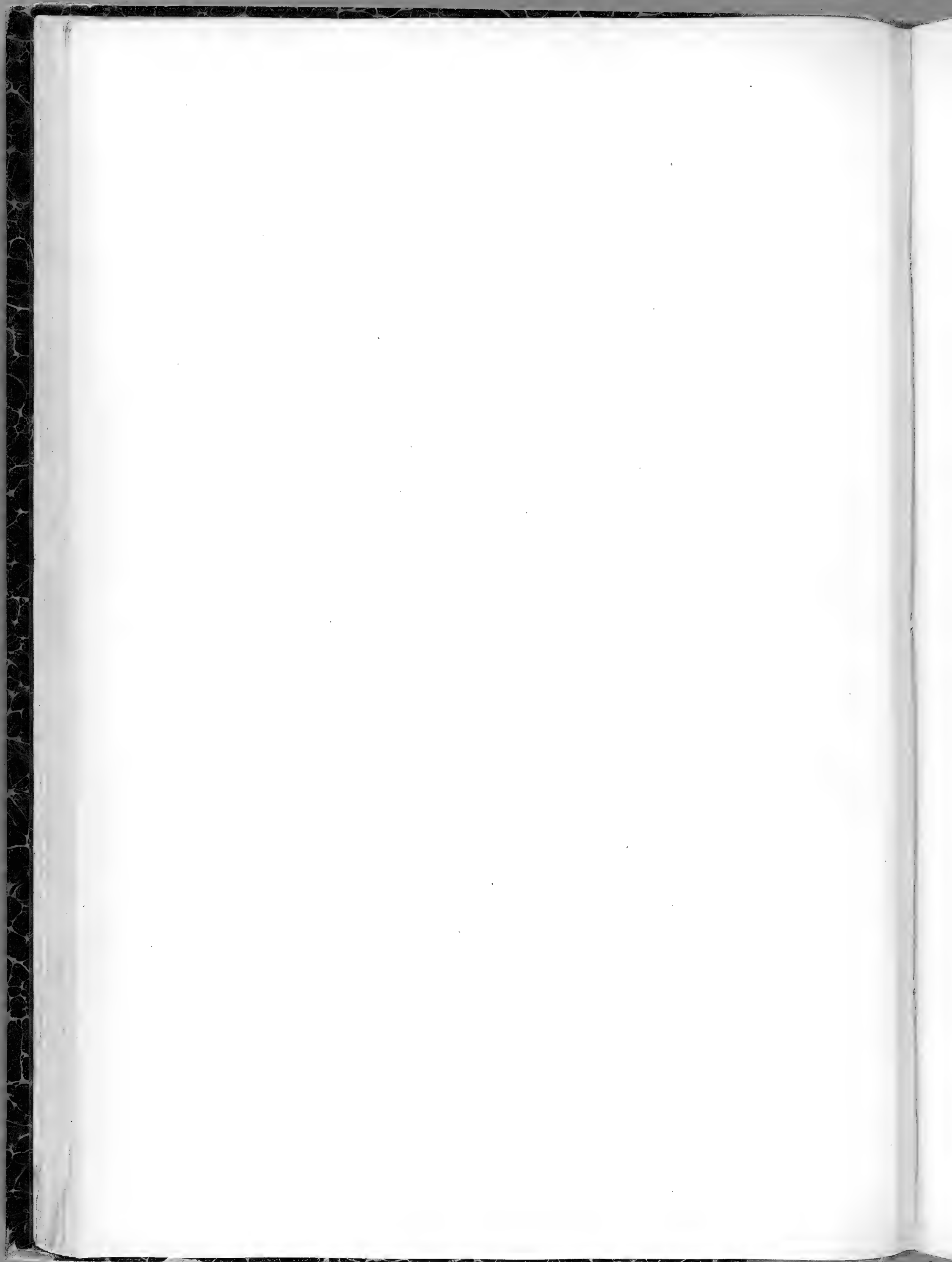


Geranium alba, L. 25



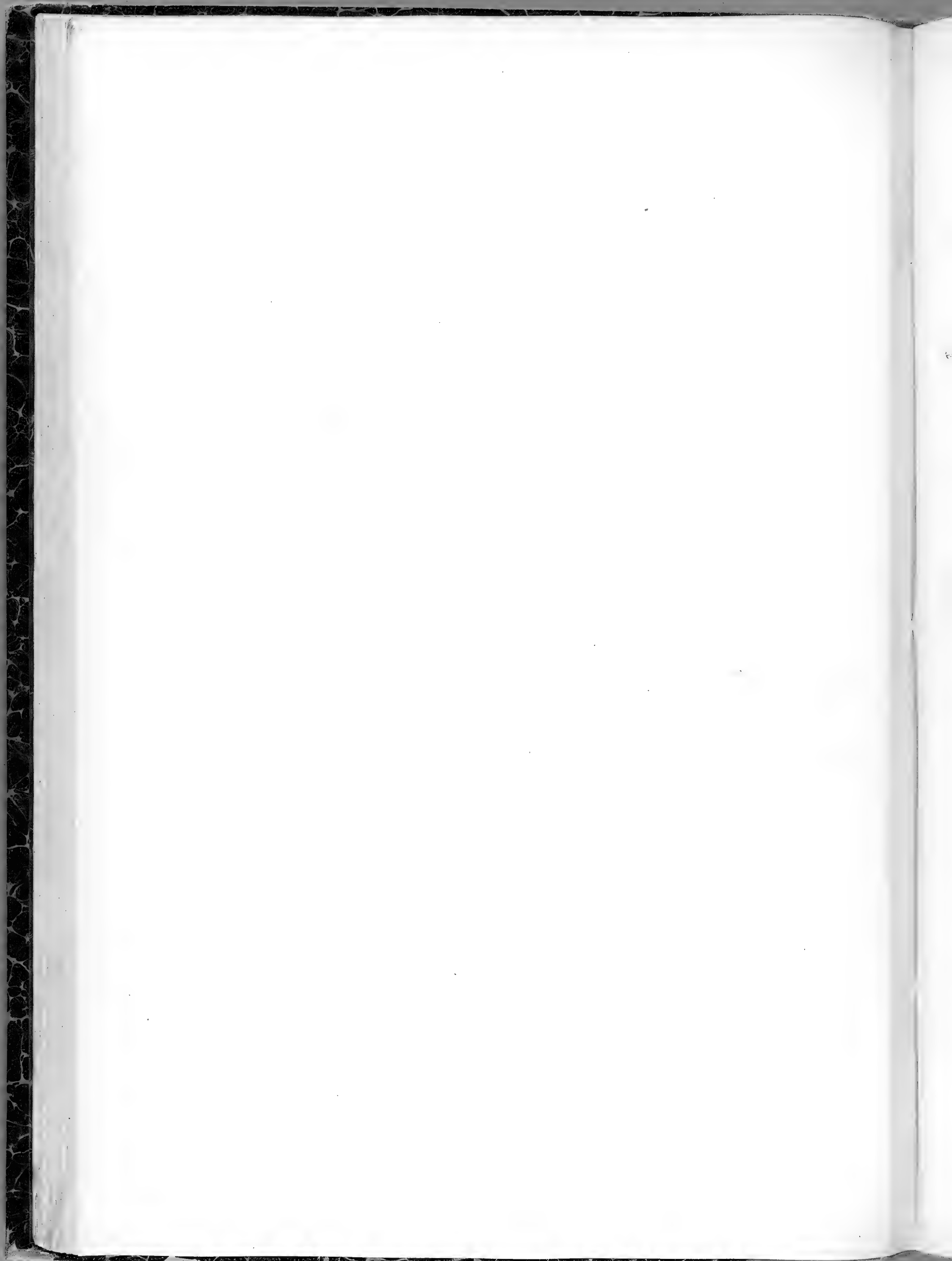


P. SAXIFRAGA. (R. & C.)



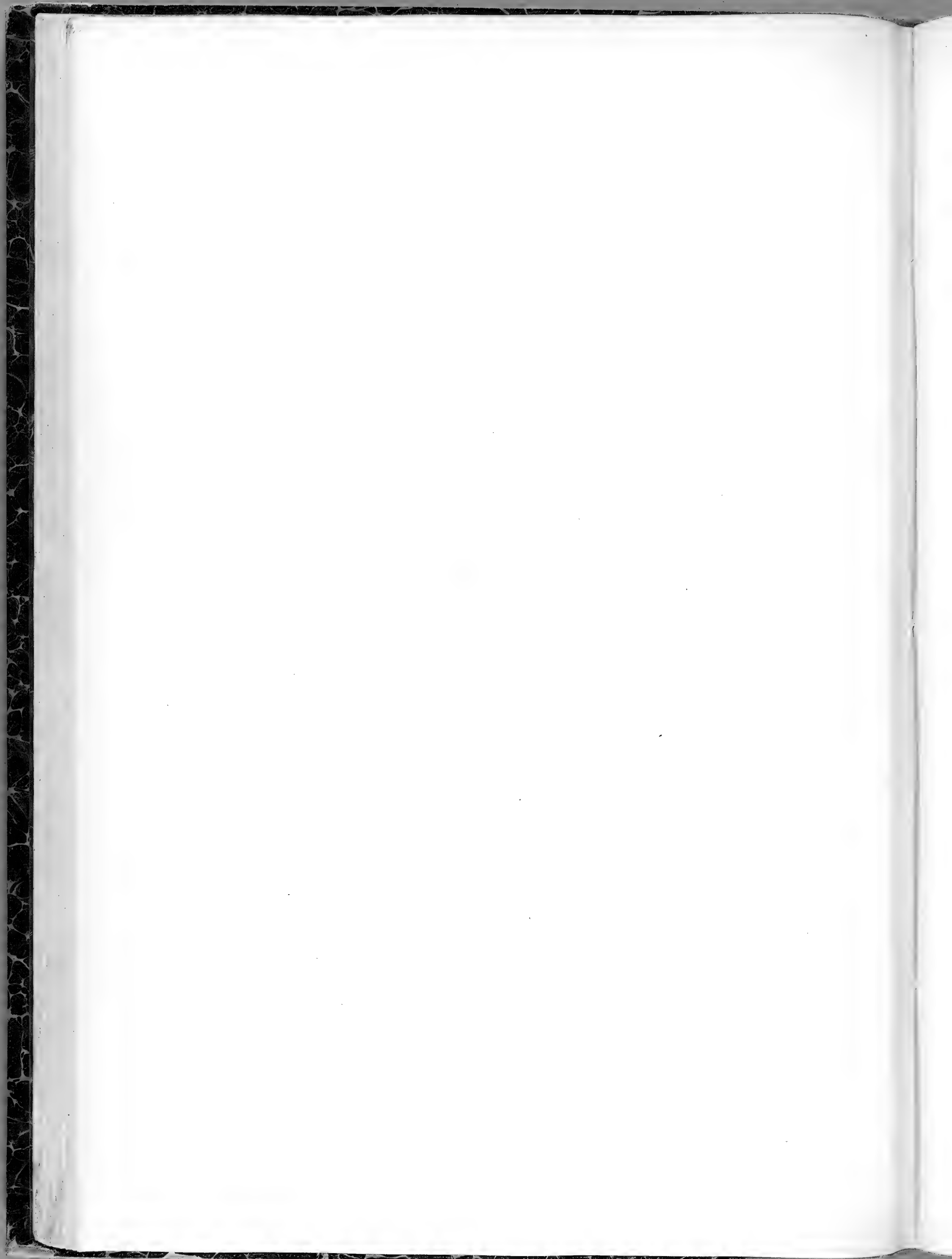


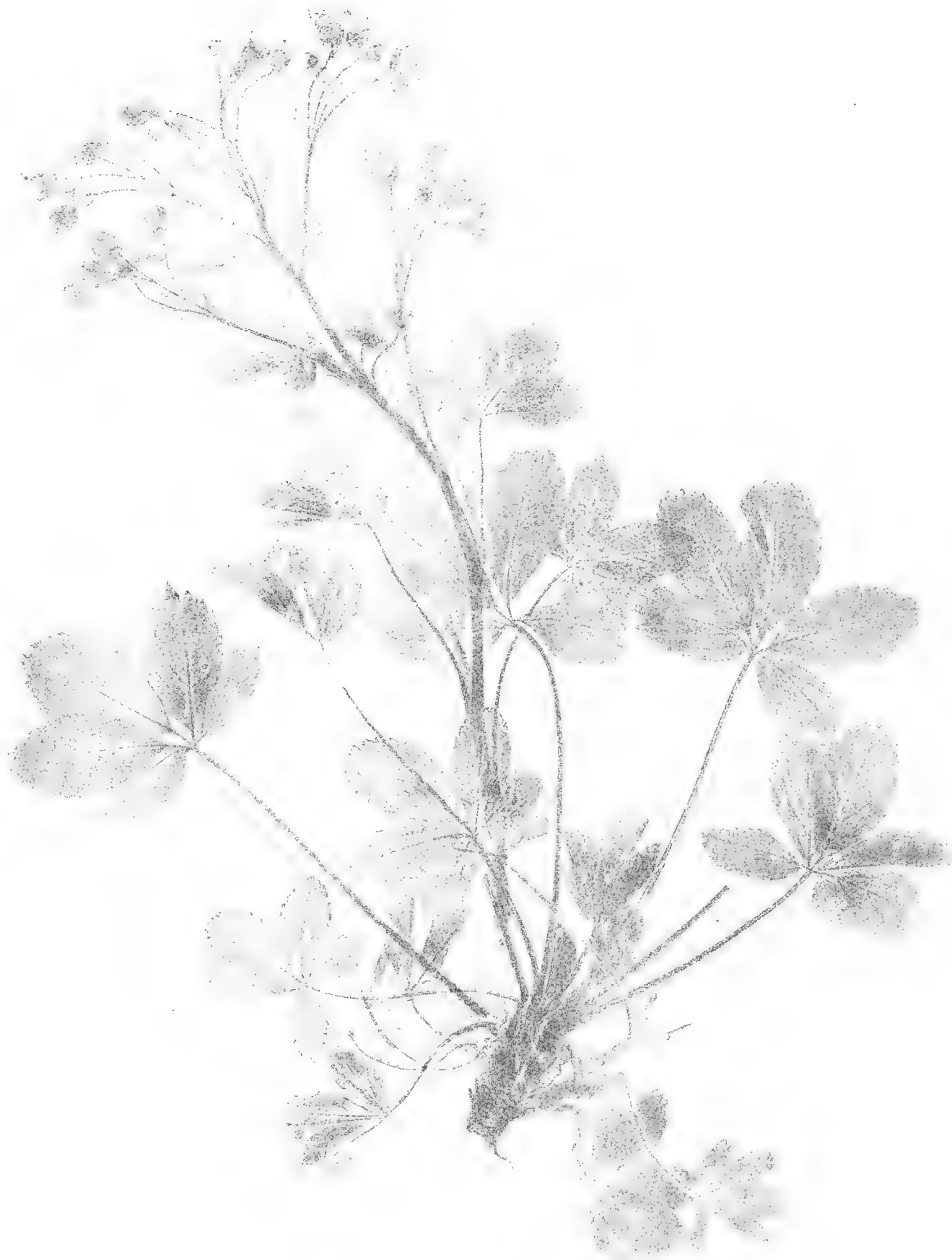
MIMOSA *...*





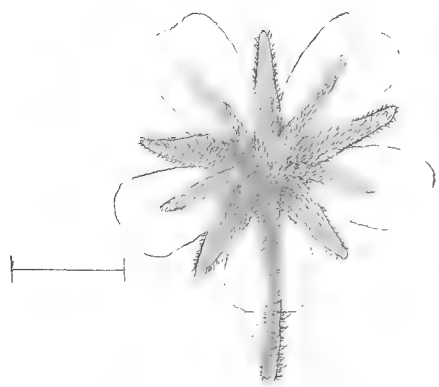
P. CAULESCENS . L. 2





Galium aparine L. 2110 *petiolulaceum*



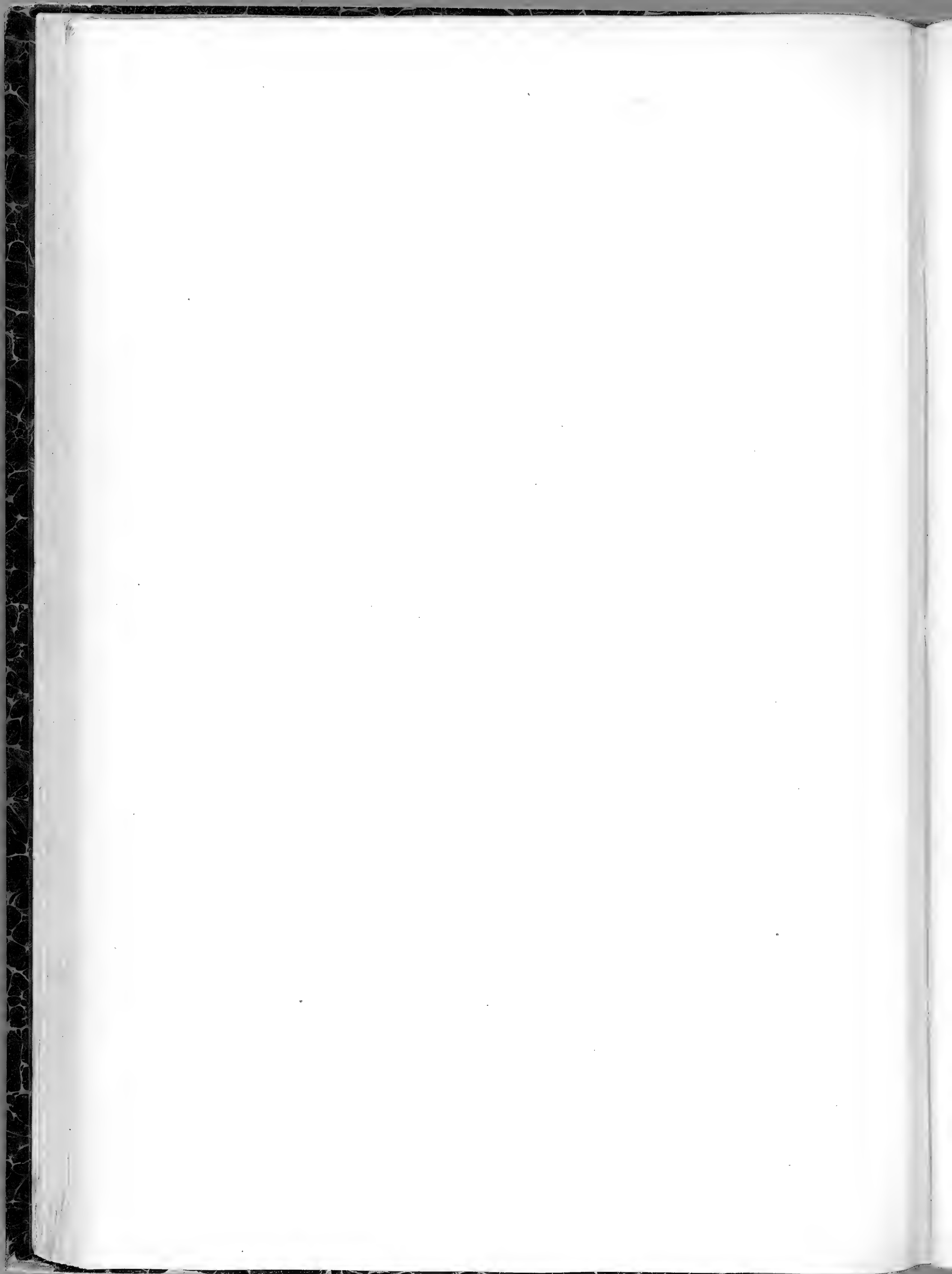


P. GRASSINERVIA *W. 2*



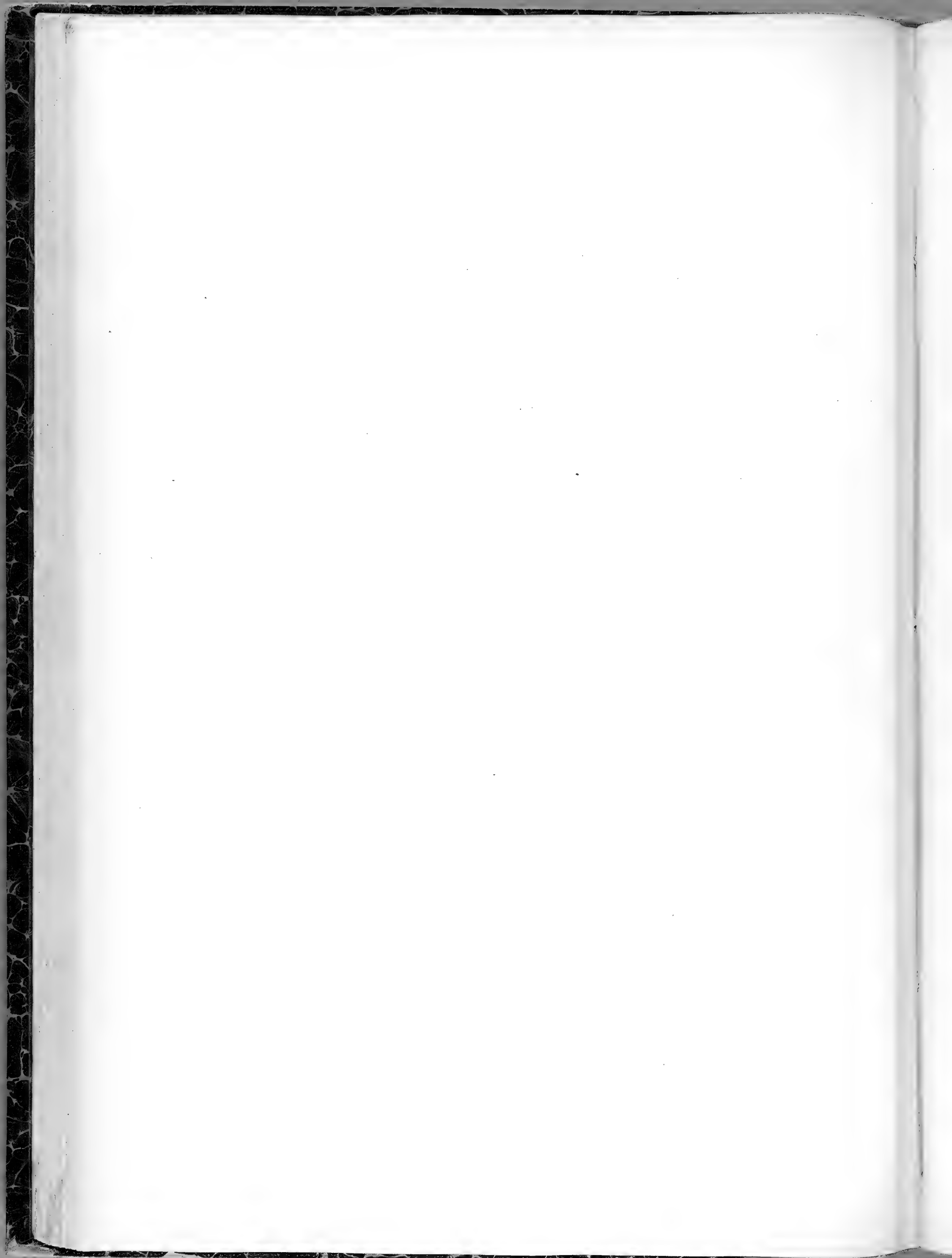


P. NIVALIS Lap. 2

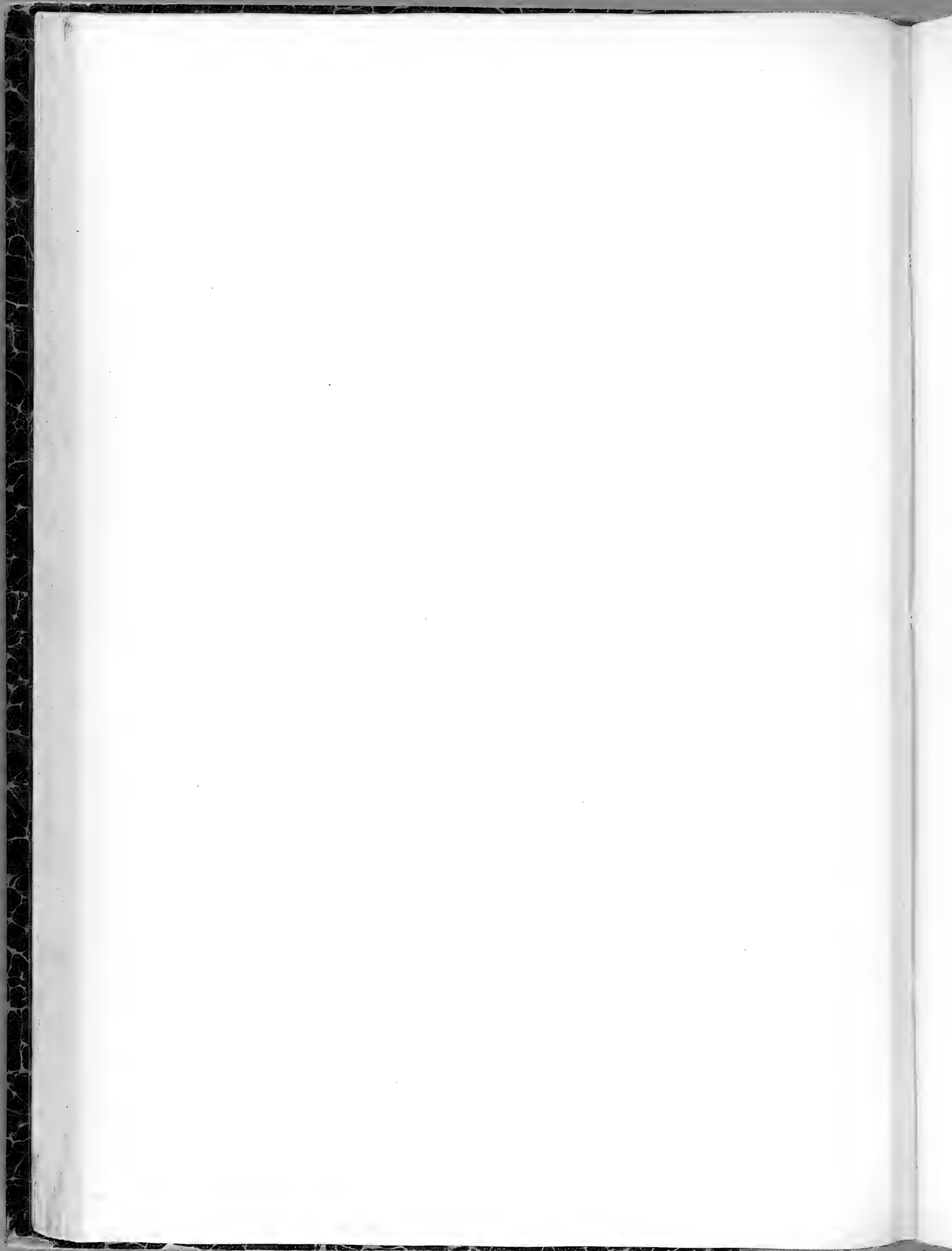




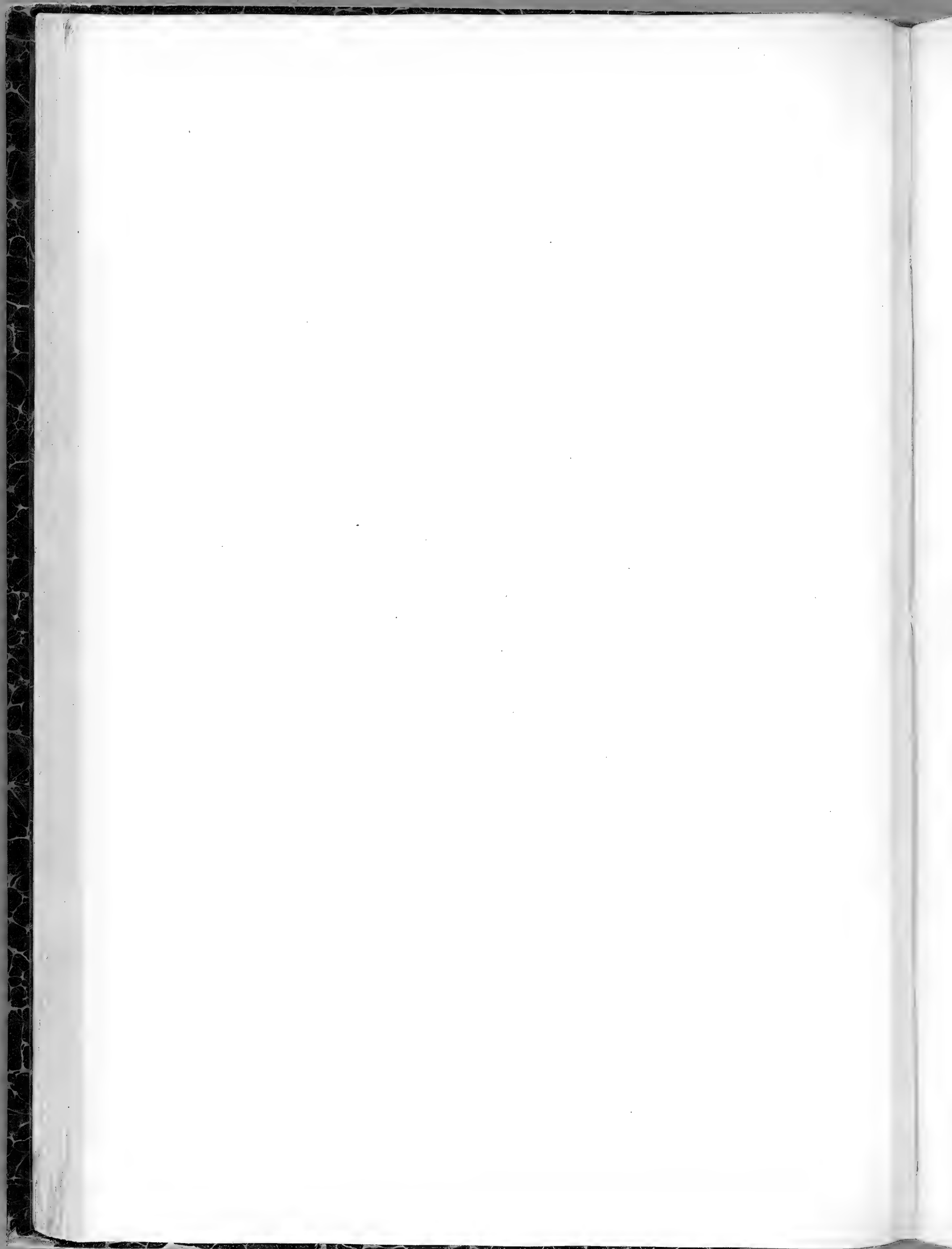
P. VALDERIA. L. ♀





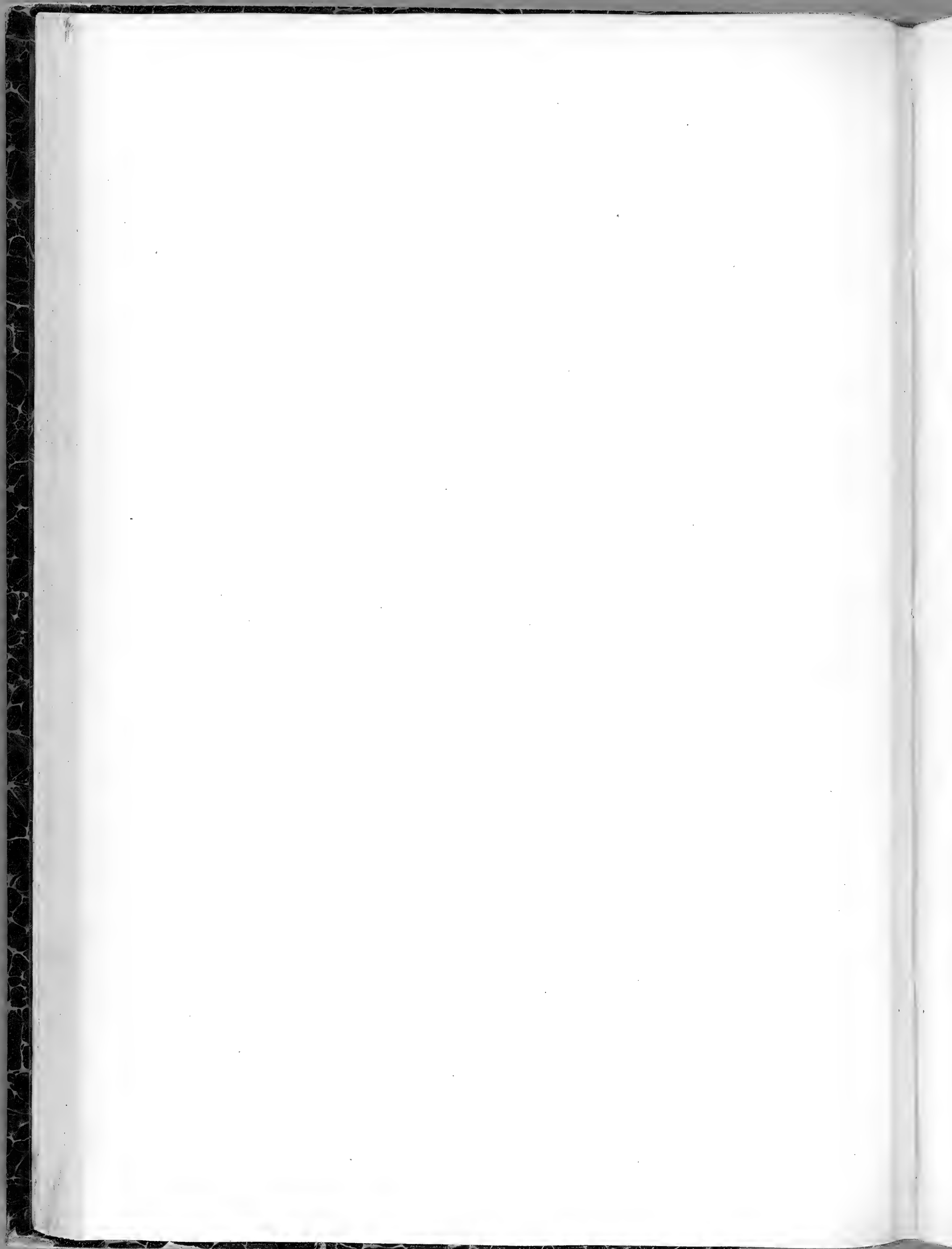


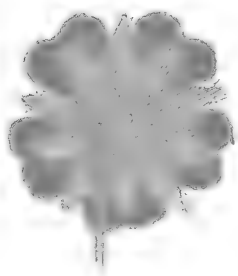
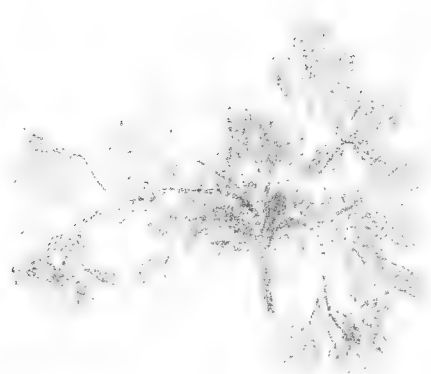




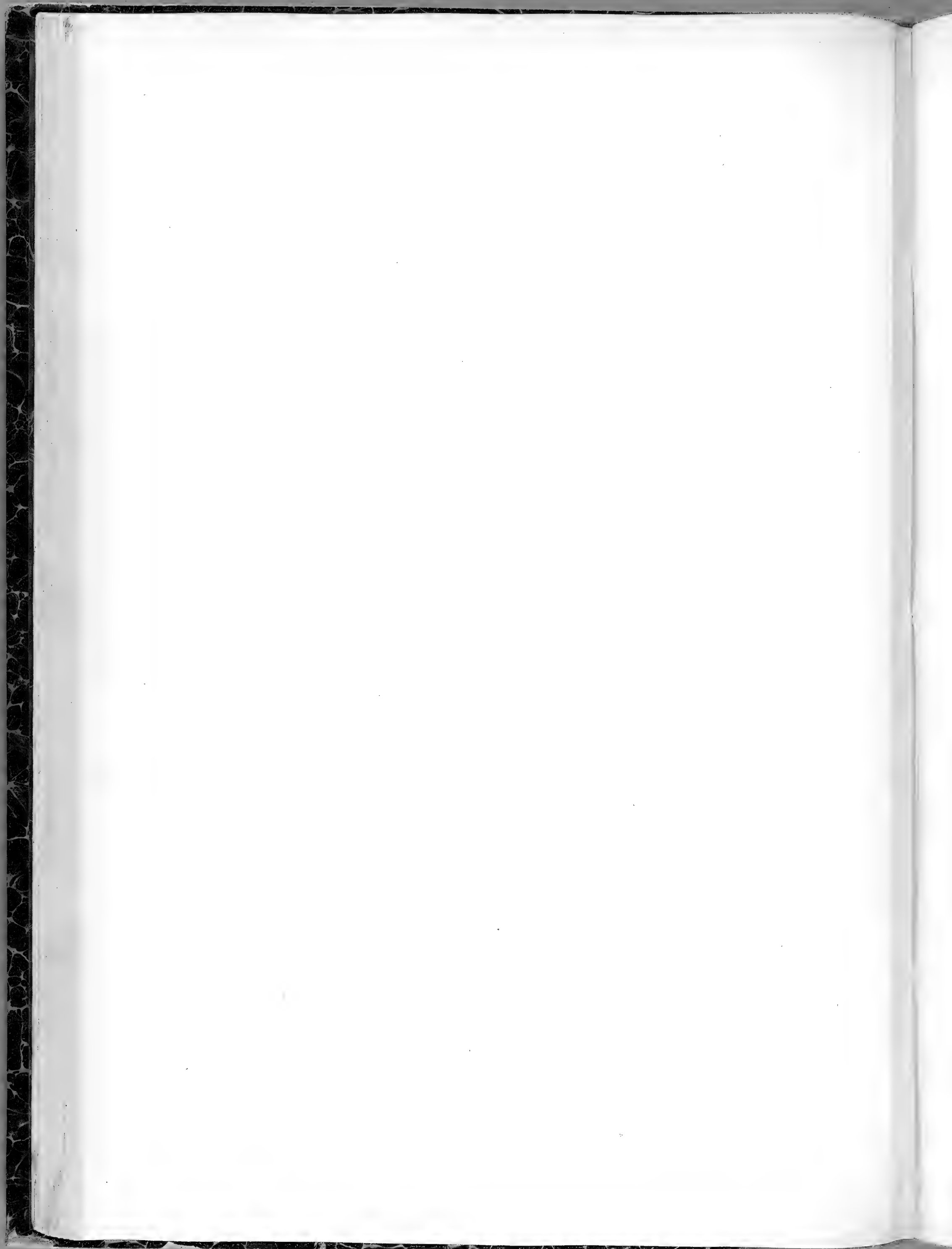


P. MINIMA (HALL. Z.)





P. PRIGIDA. Tab. 24



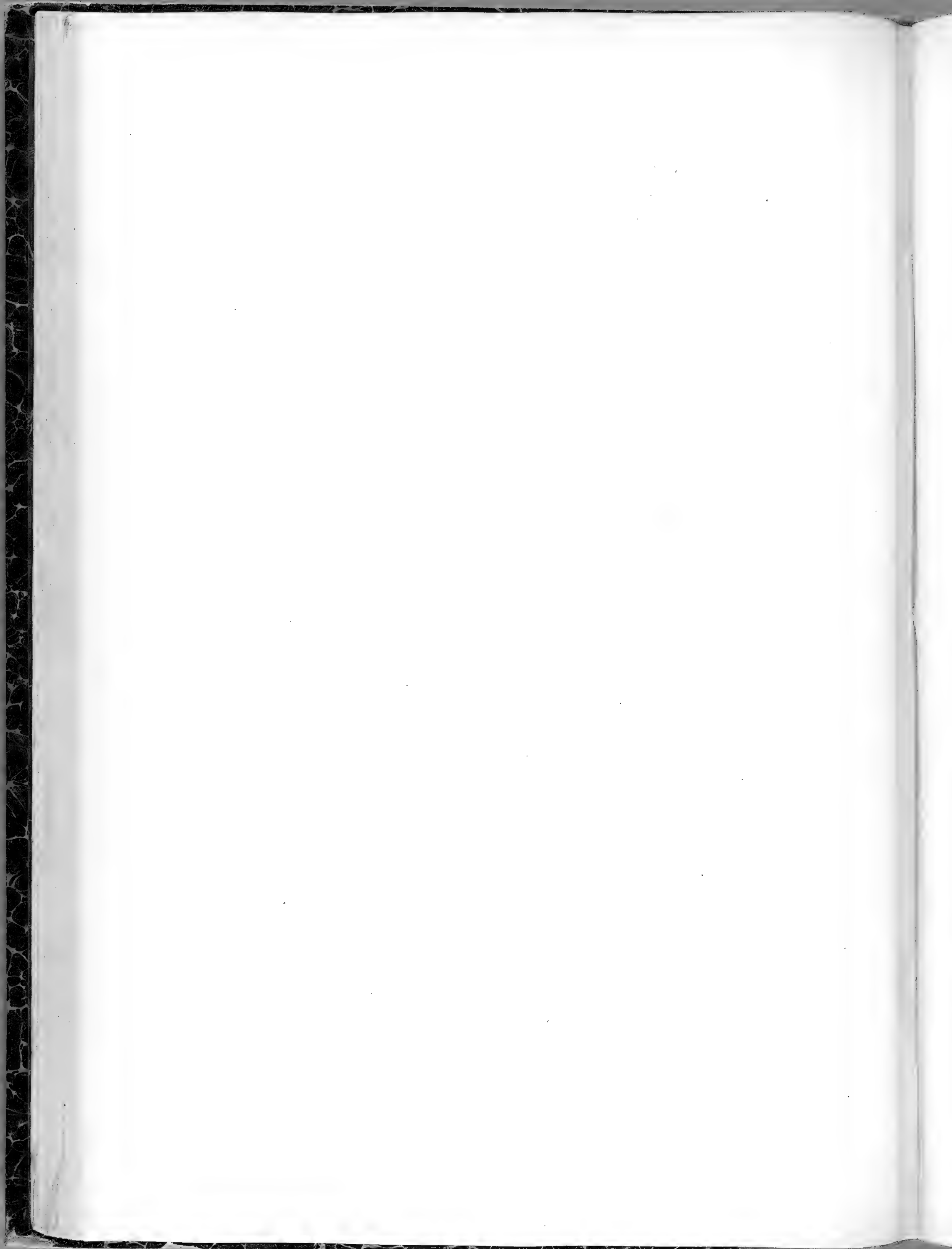


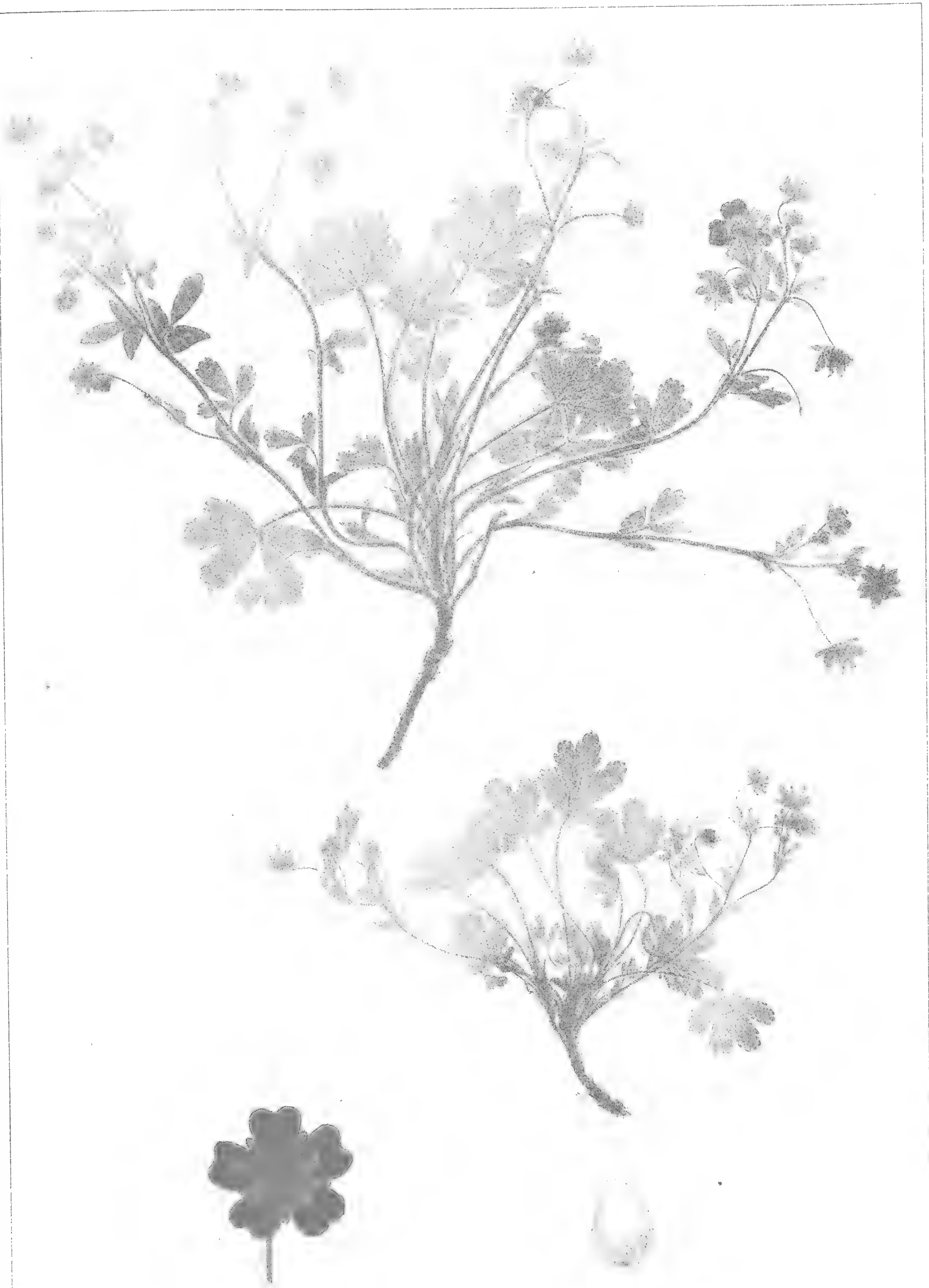
P. GRANDIFLORA. L. 2.



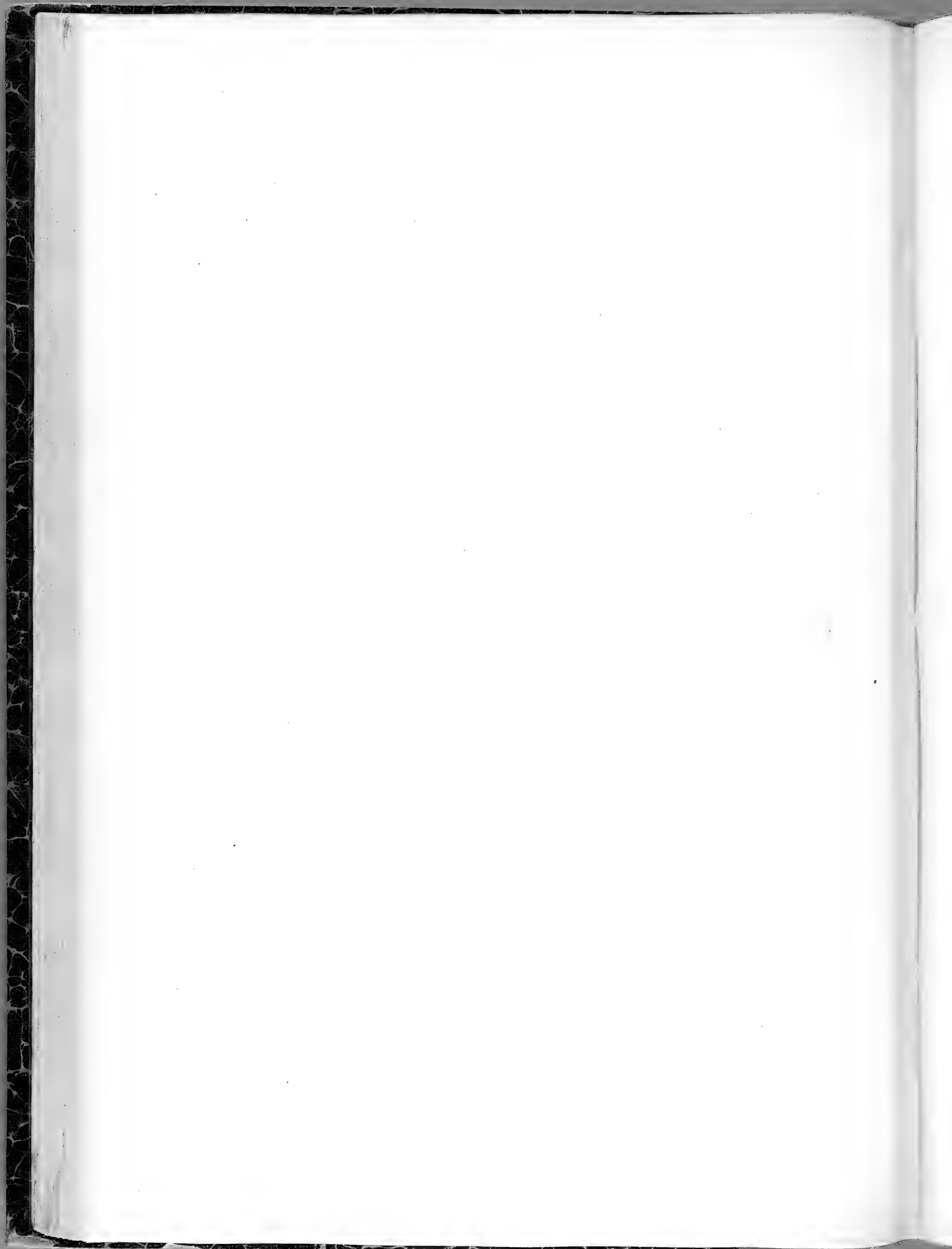


PLANT. ACUTIFOLIA. 4





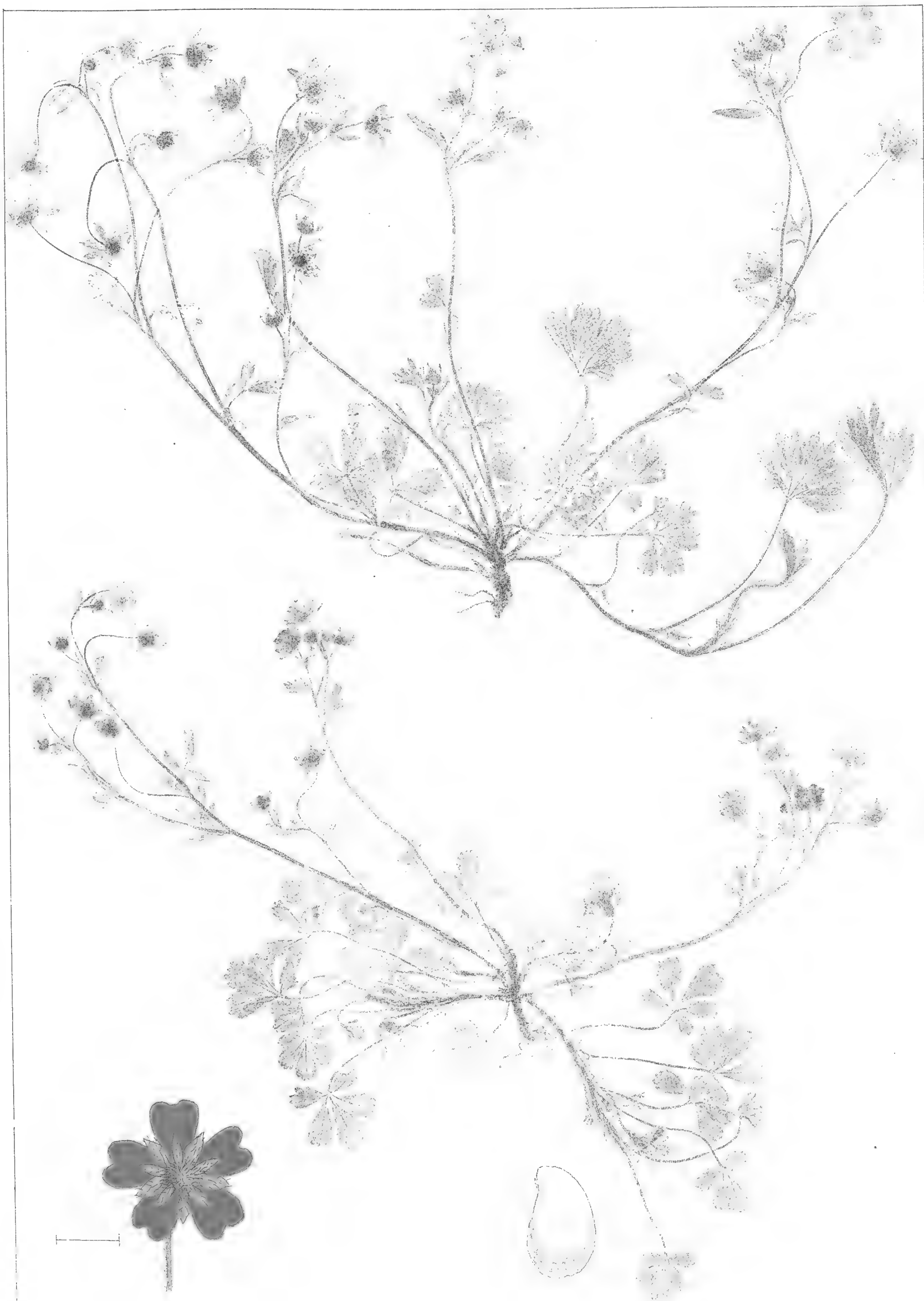
R. acris L.



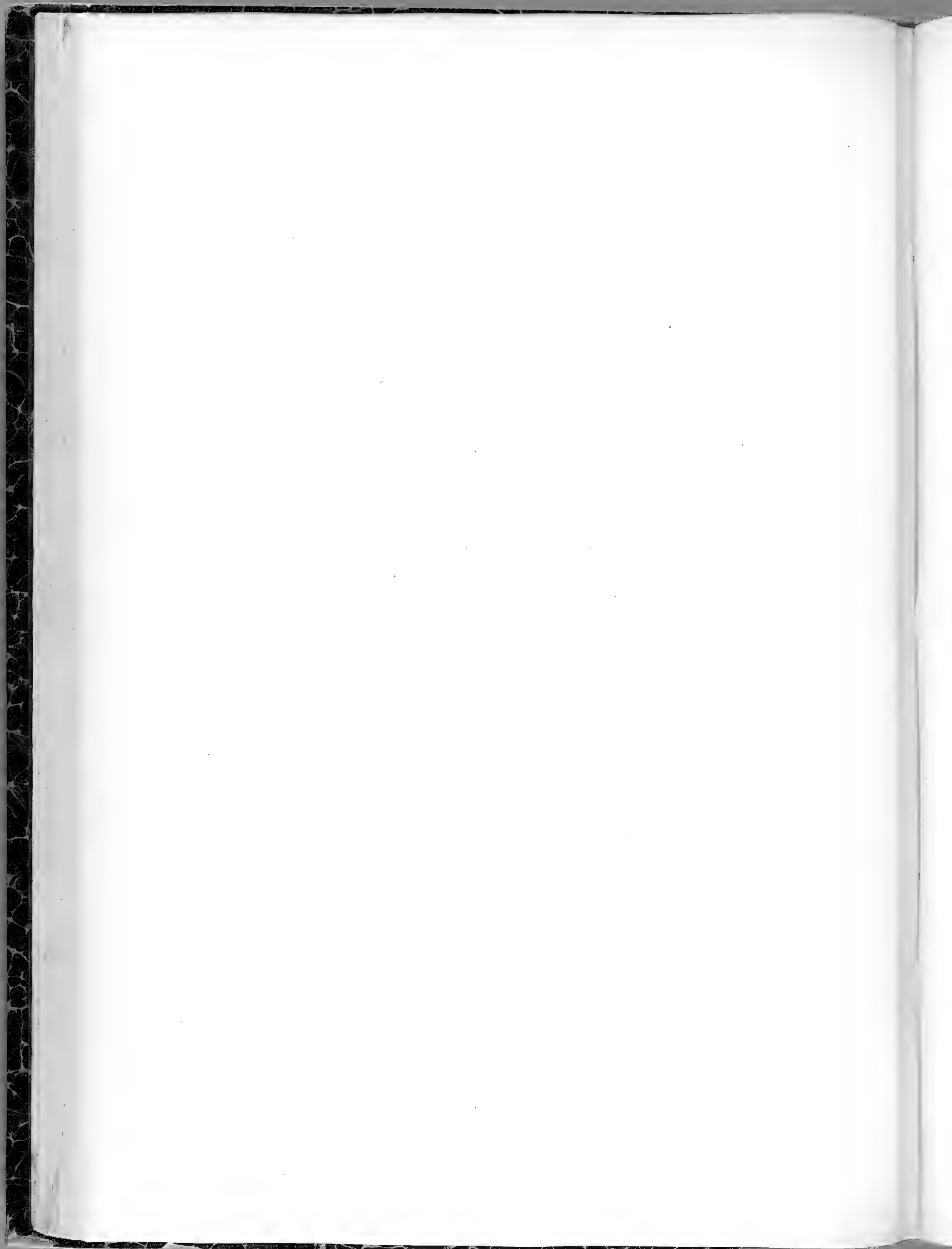


P. OPAGA. L. 2



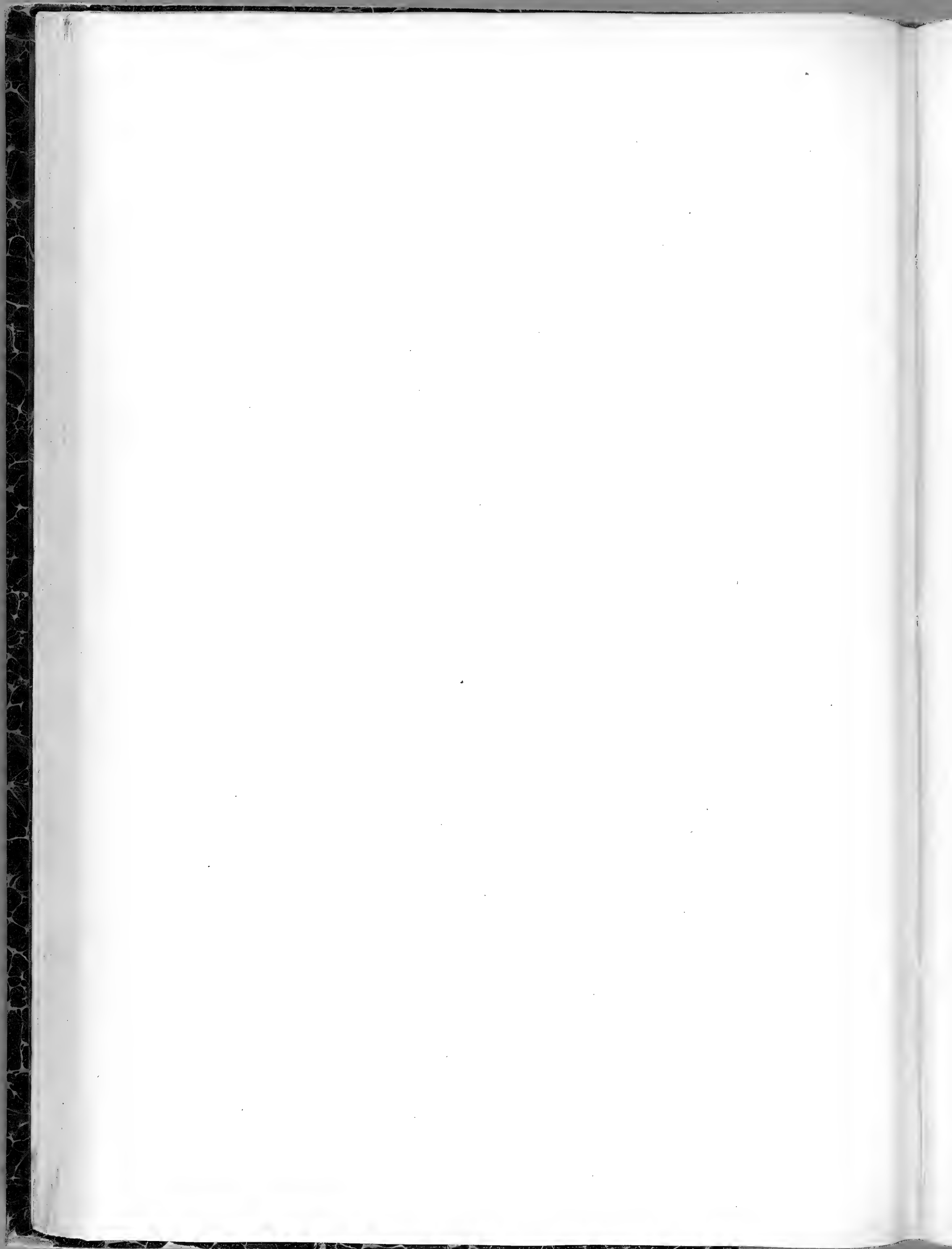


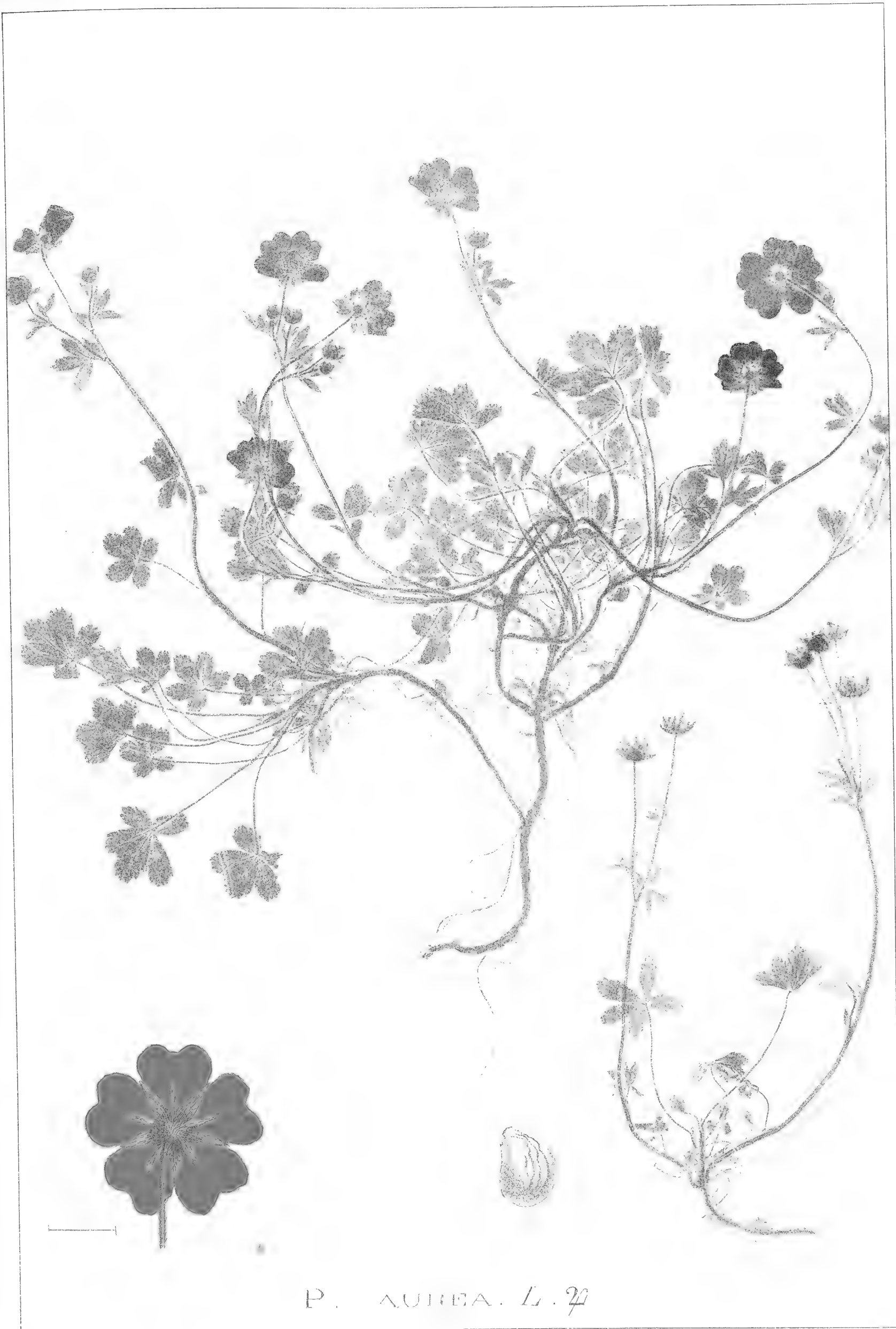
P. VERNA. 1. 2.



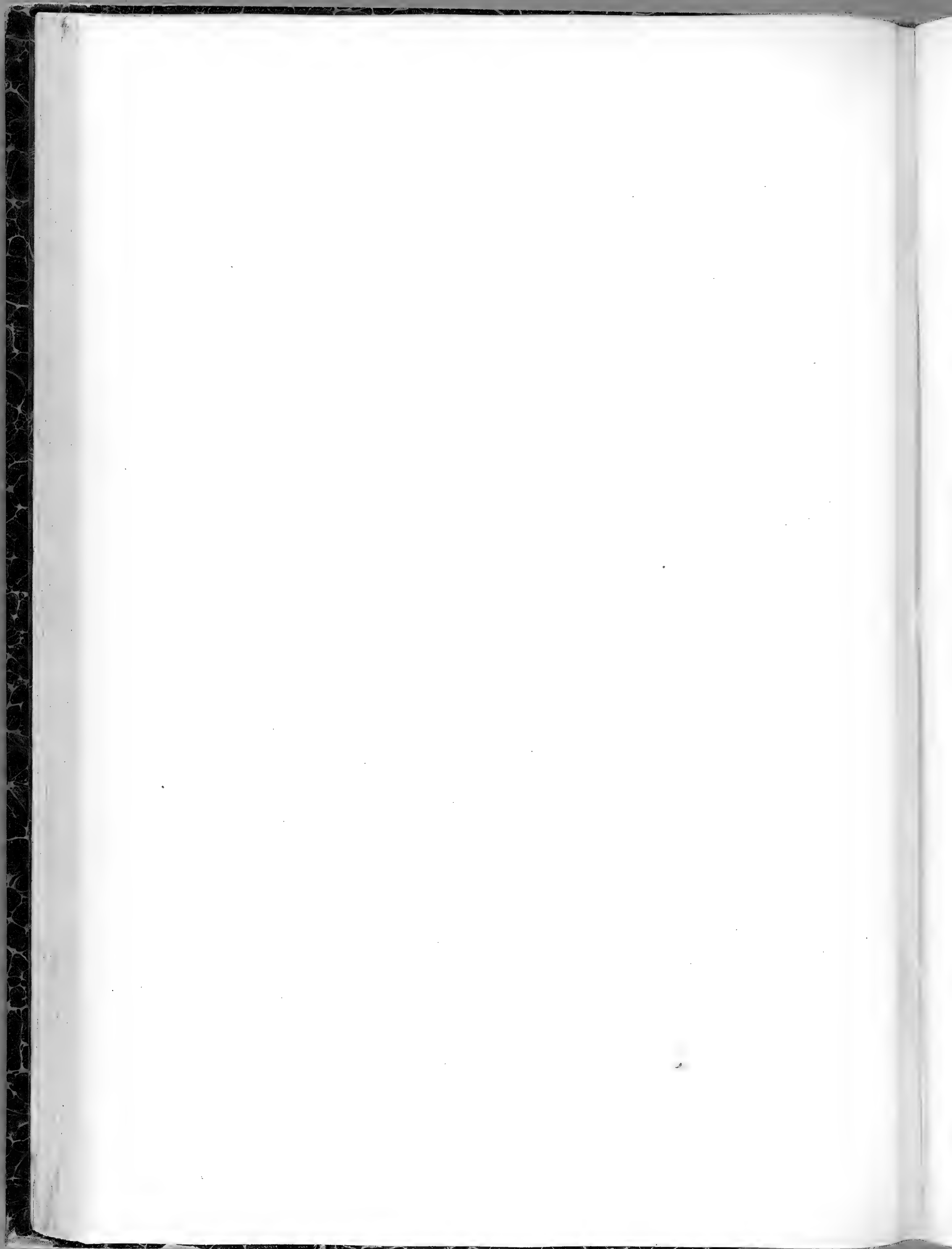


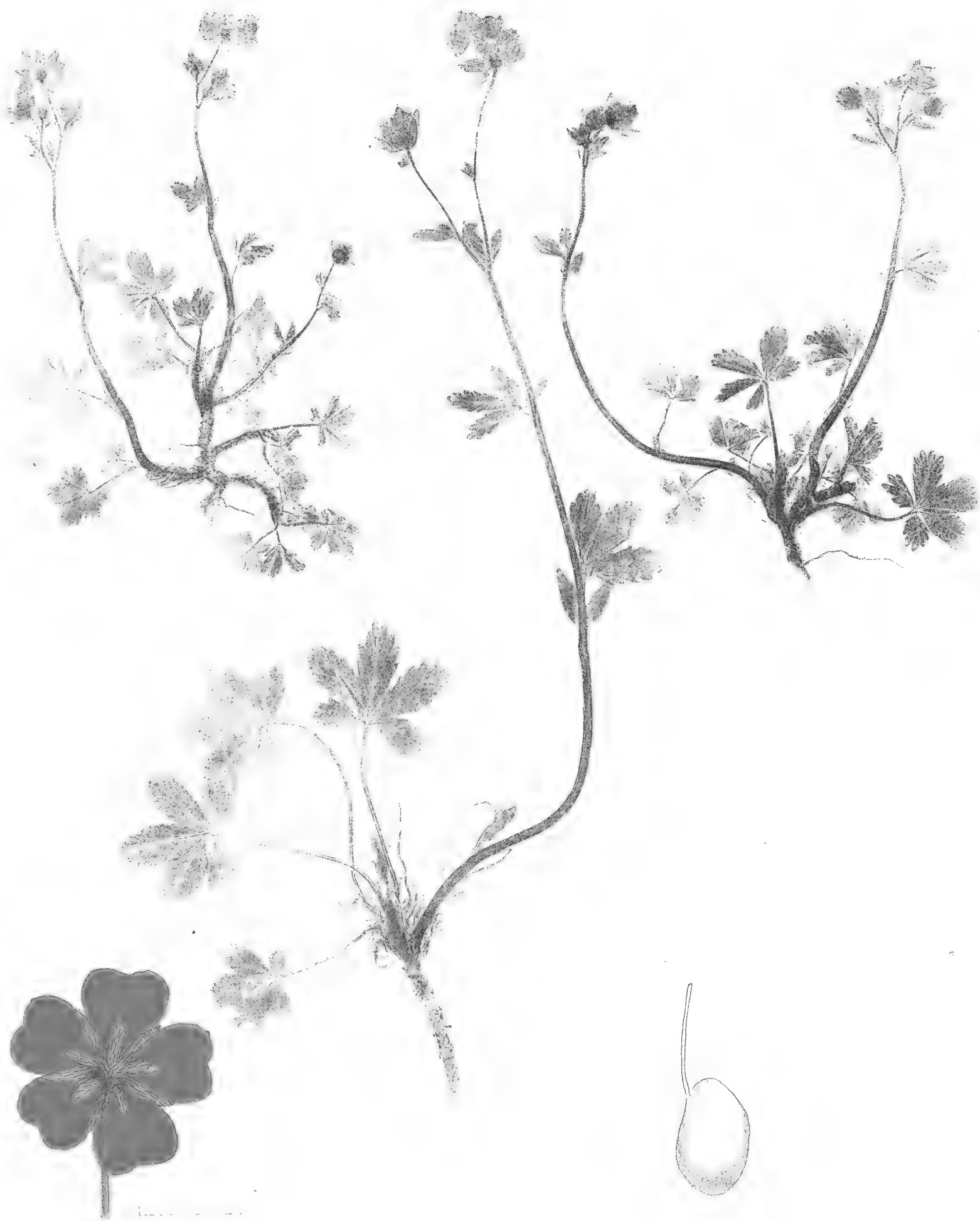
P. ALPESTRIS . Hall. 26



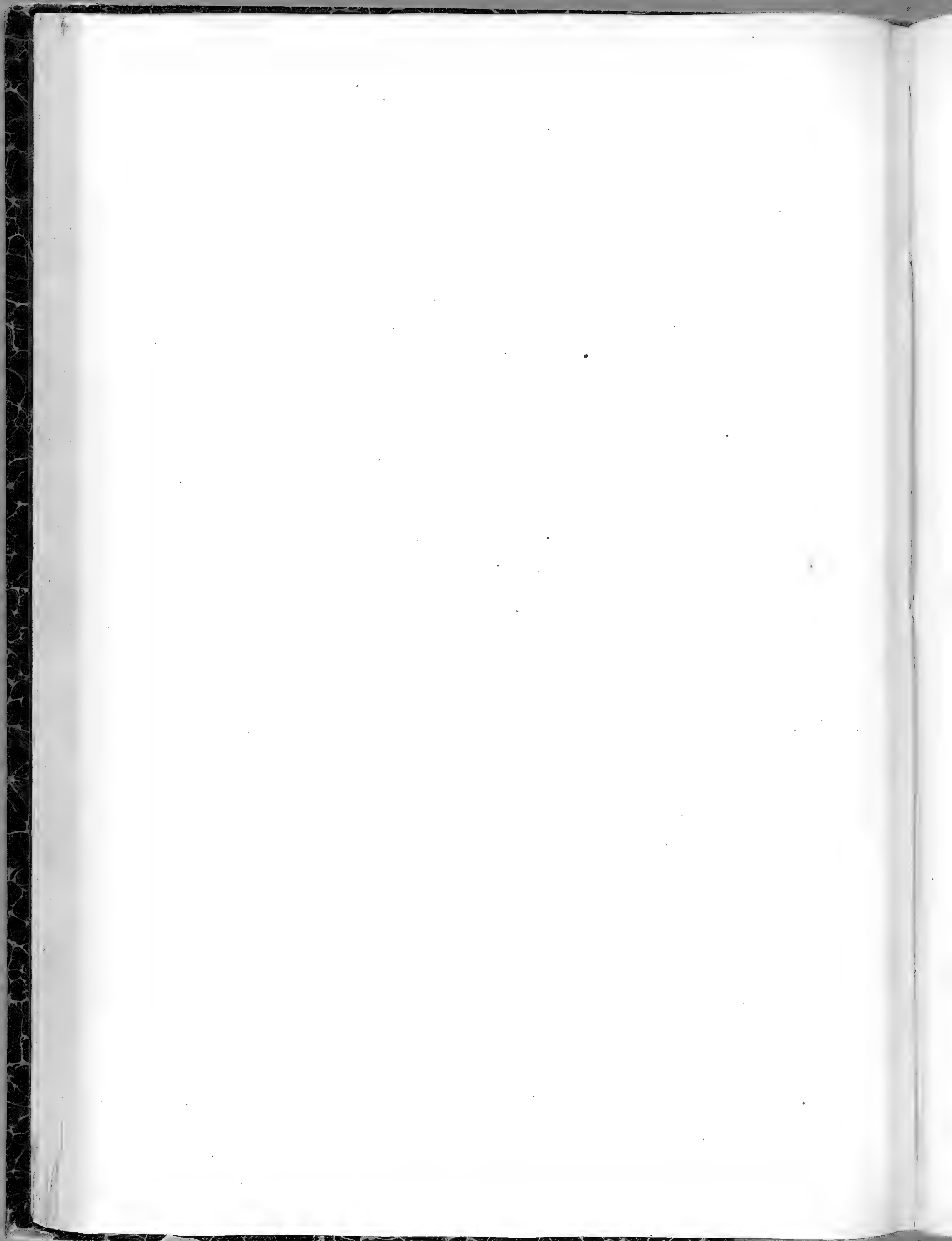


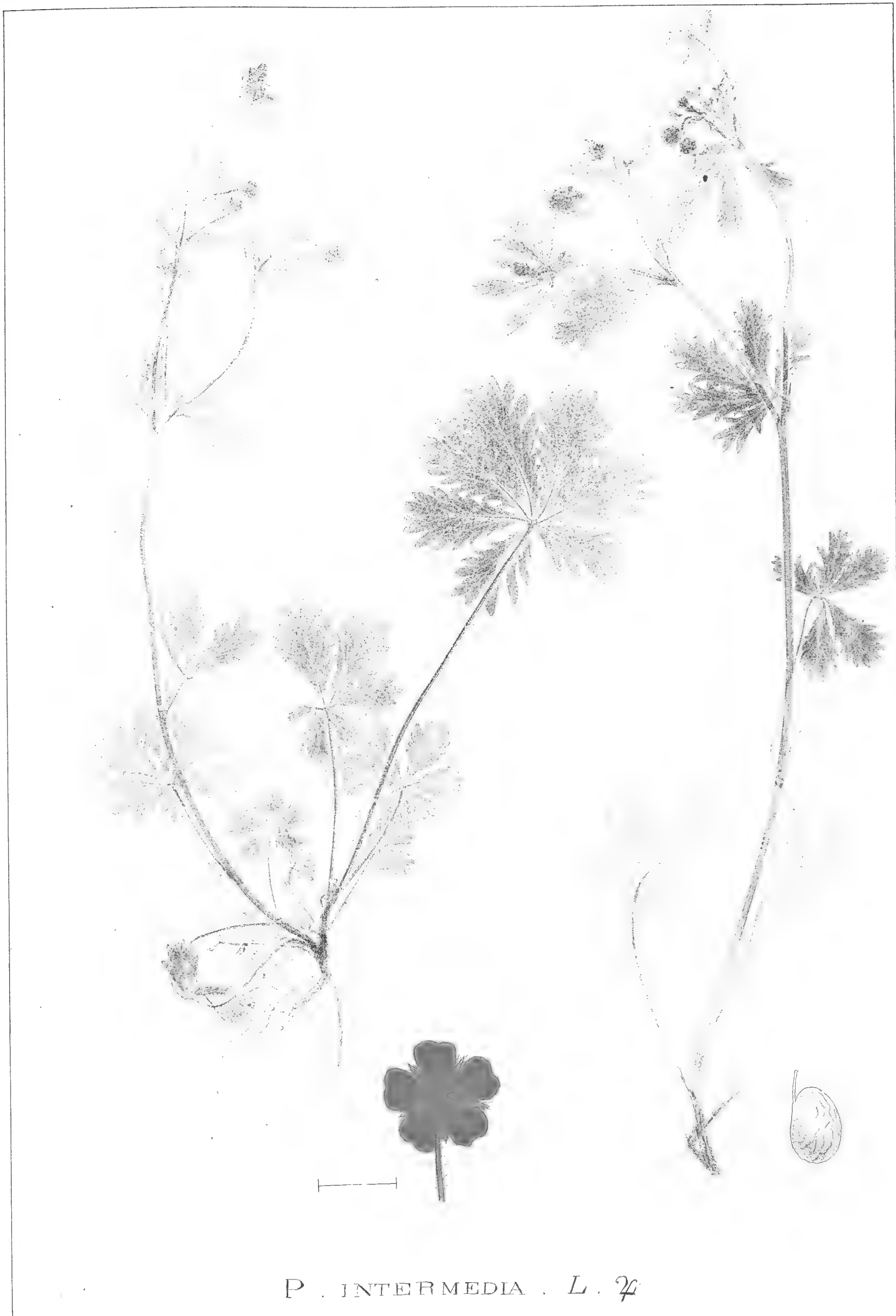
P. aurea, L. 24

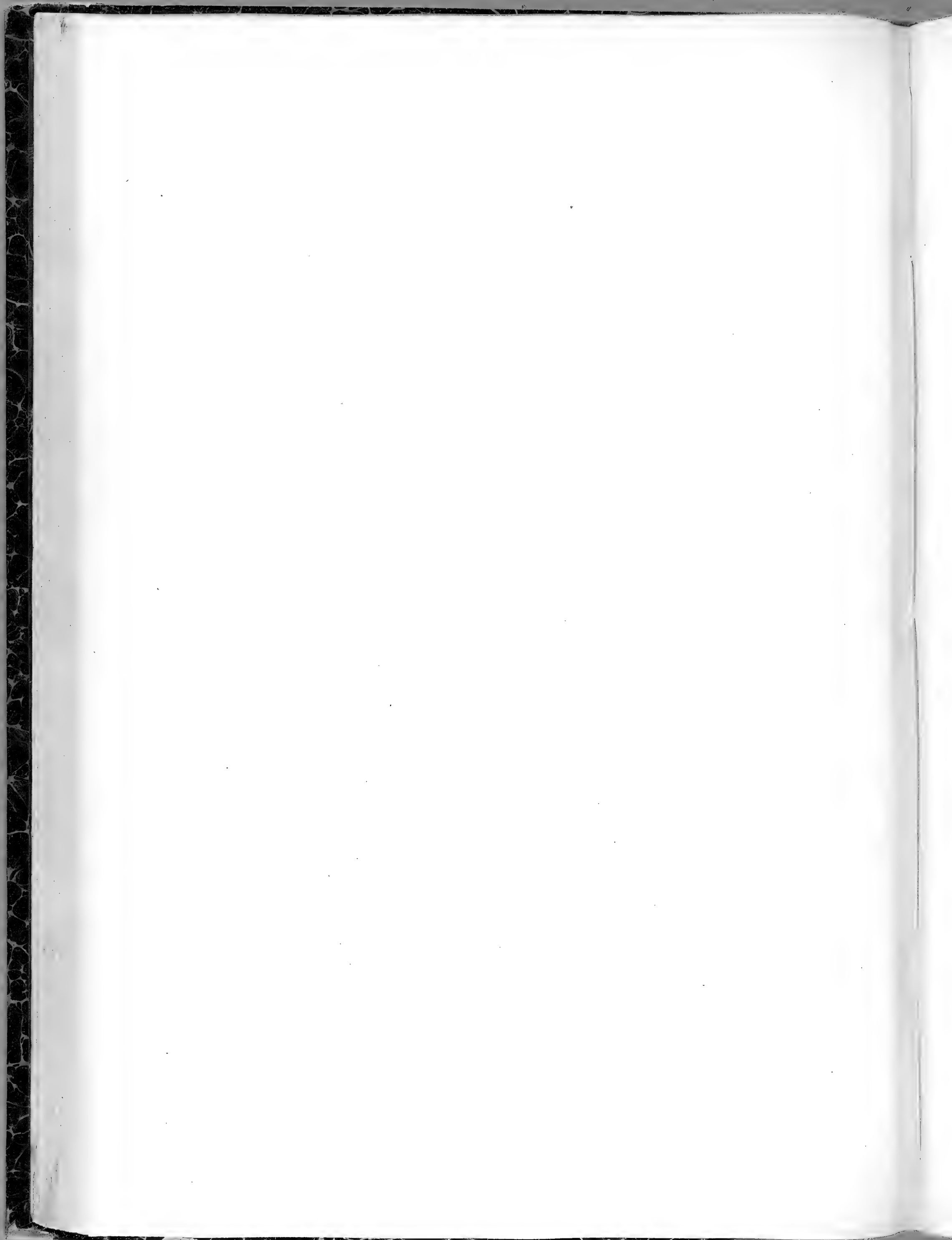


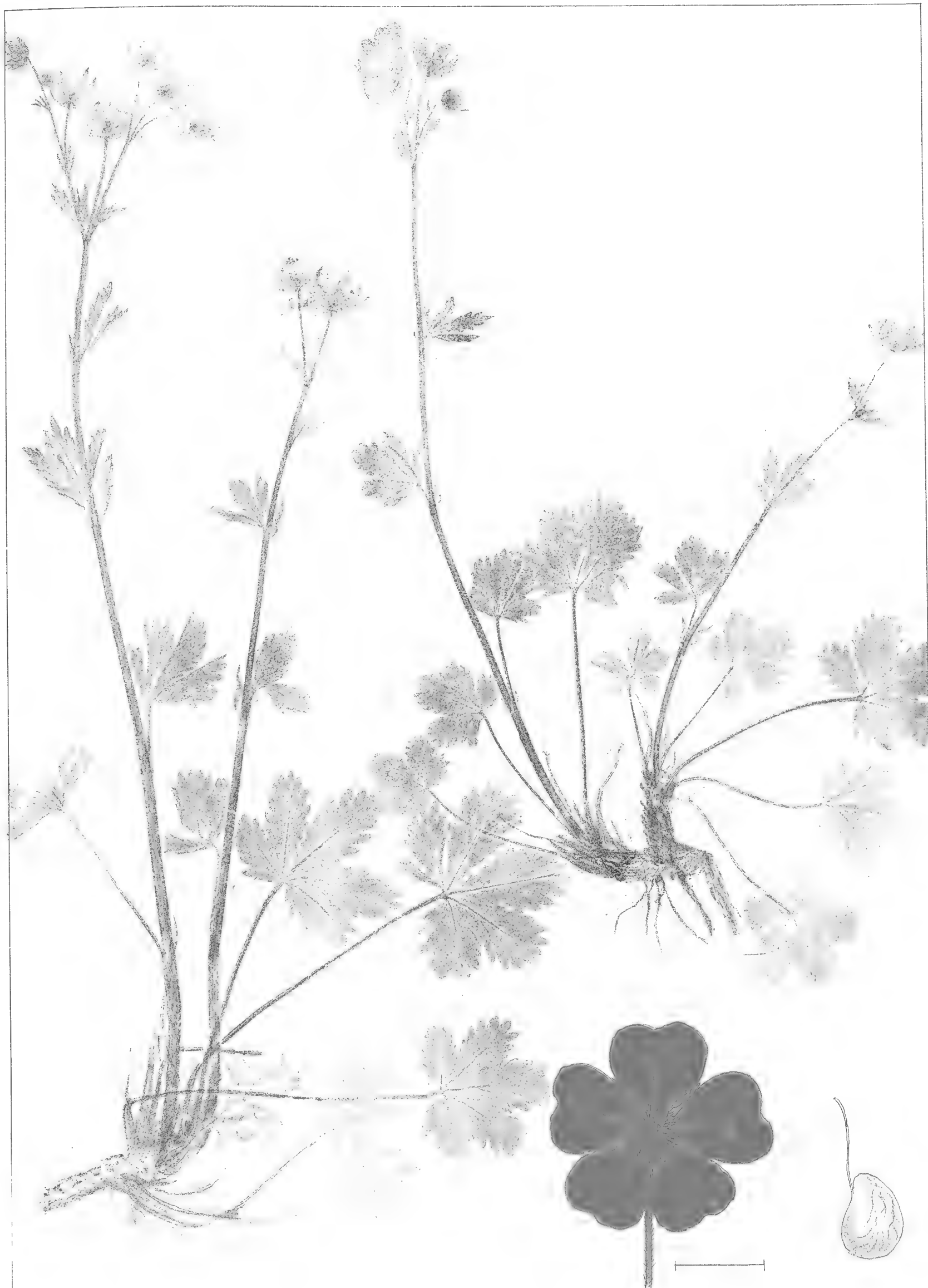


P. TUBEROSA RAM 24

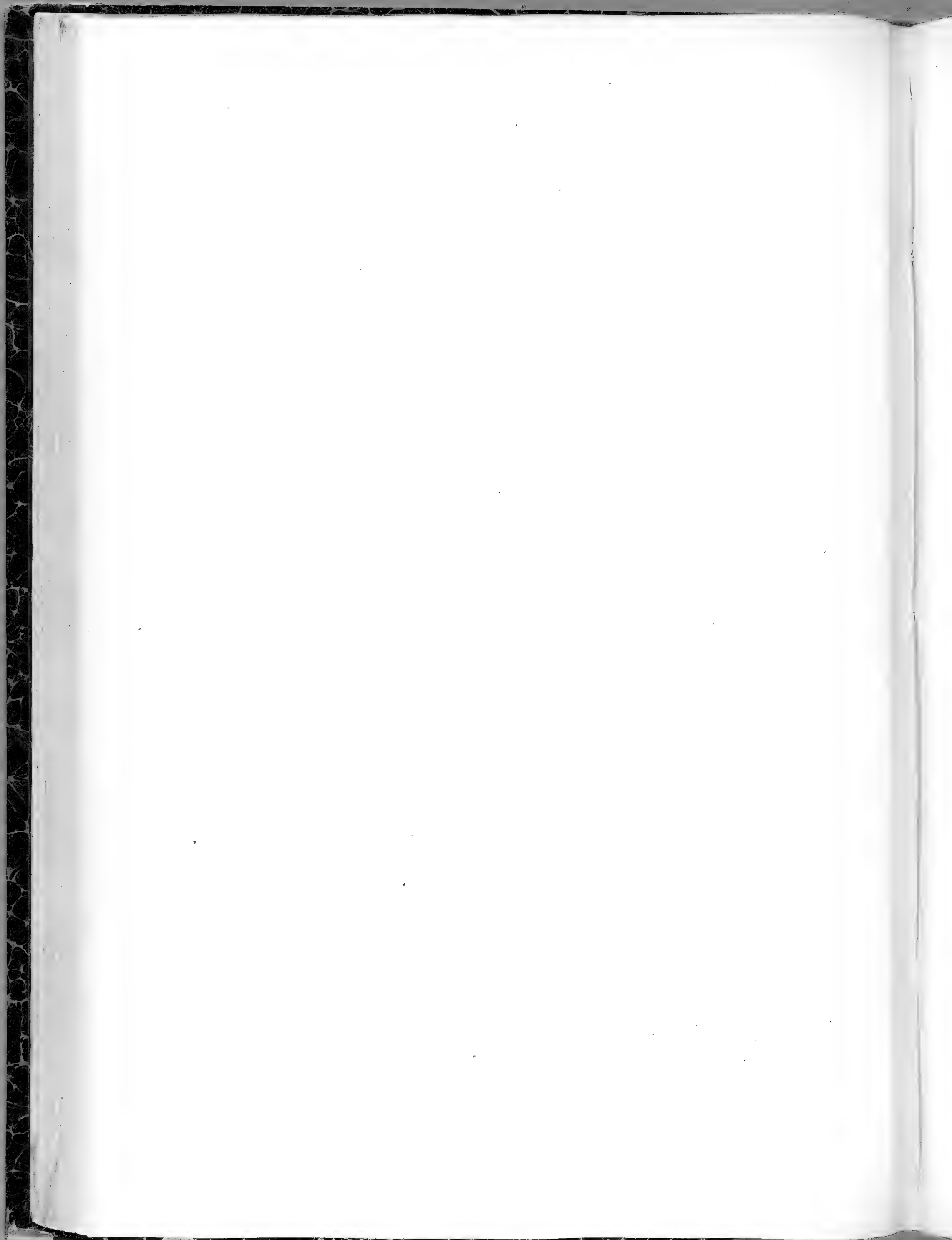






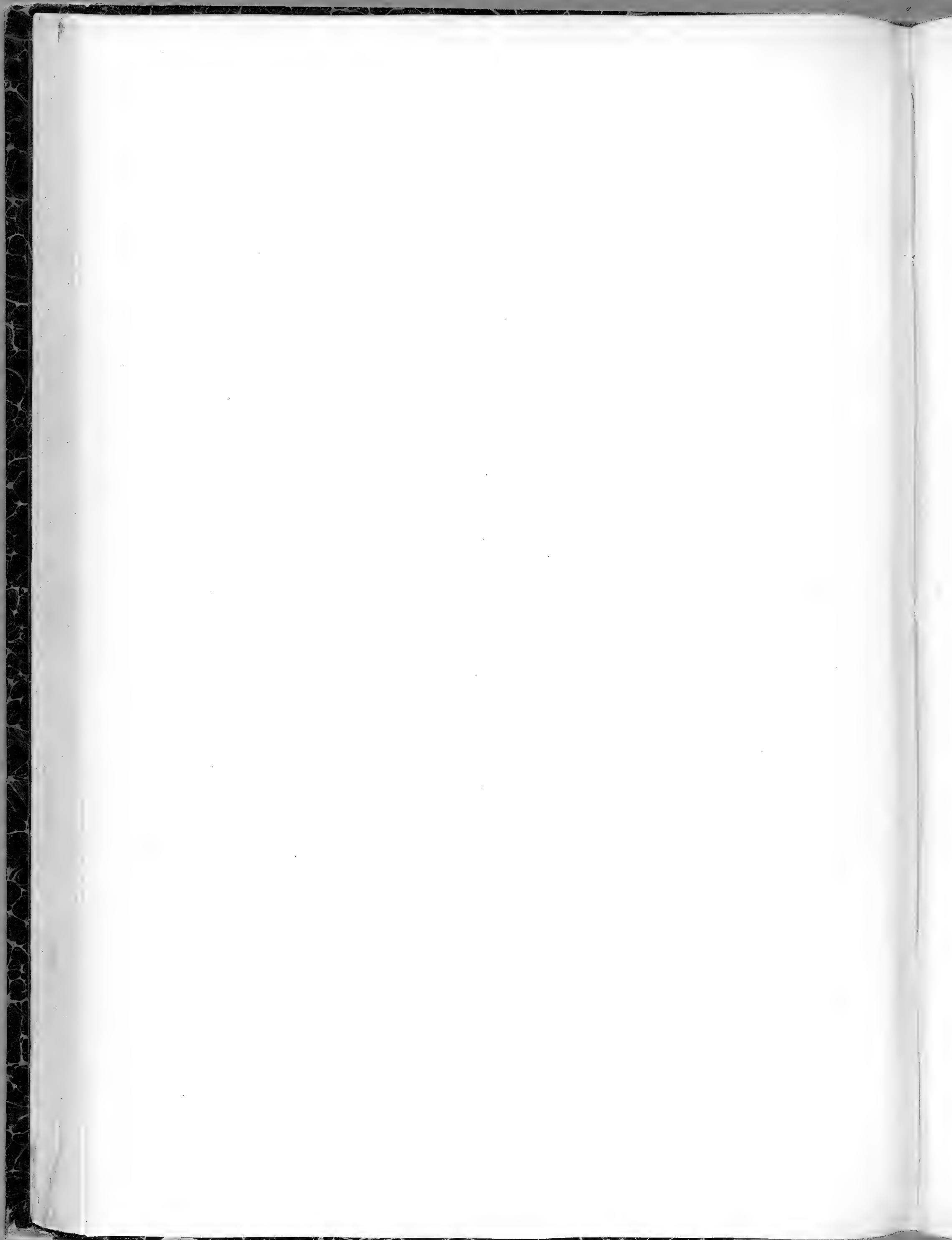


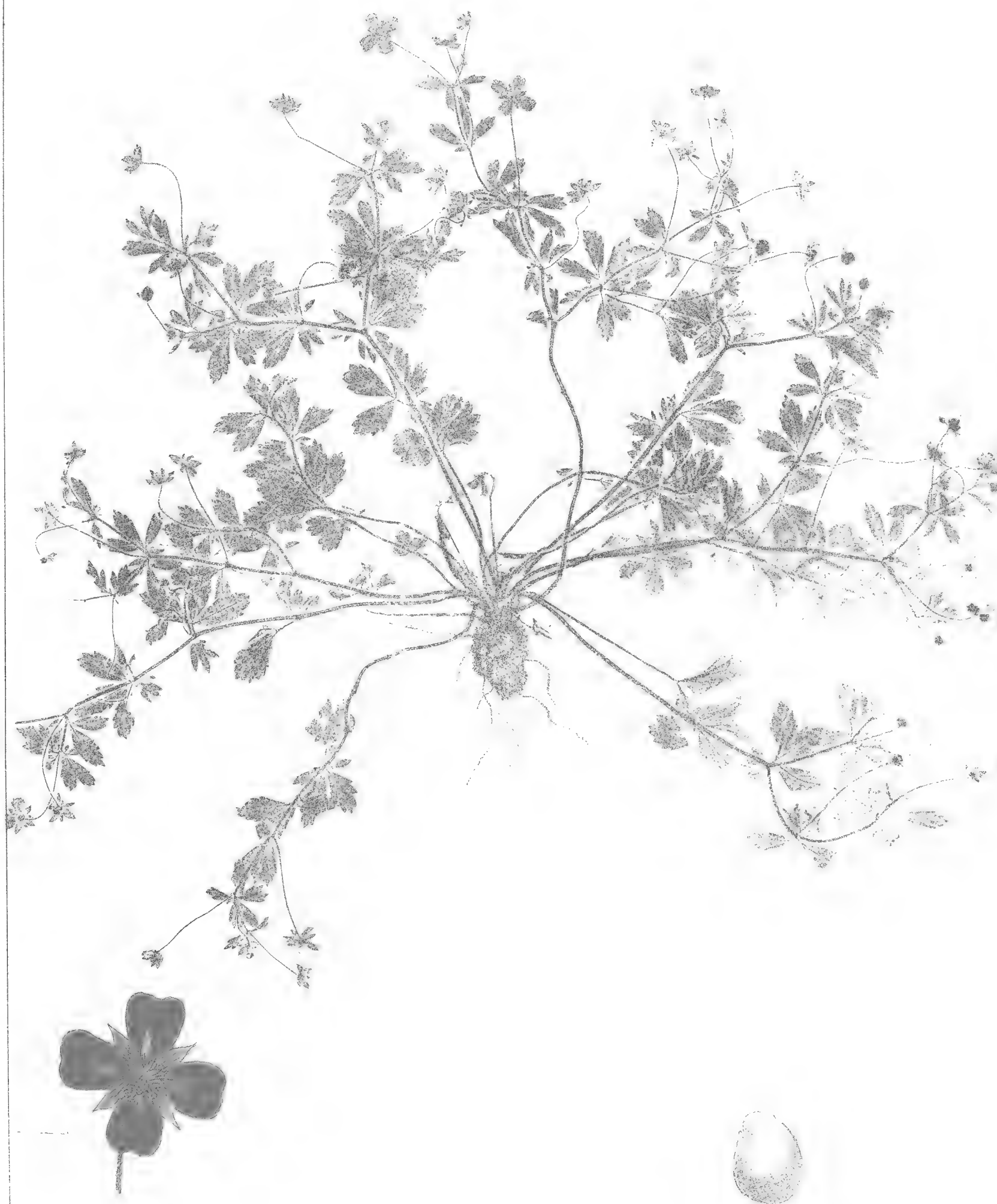
P . DELPHINENSIS . G. G. 24



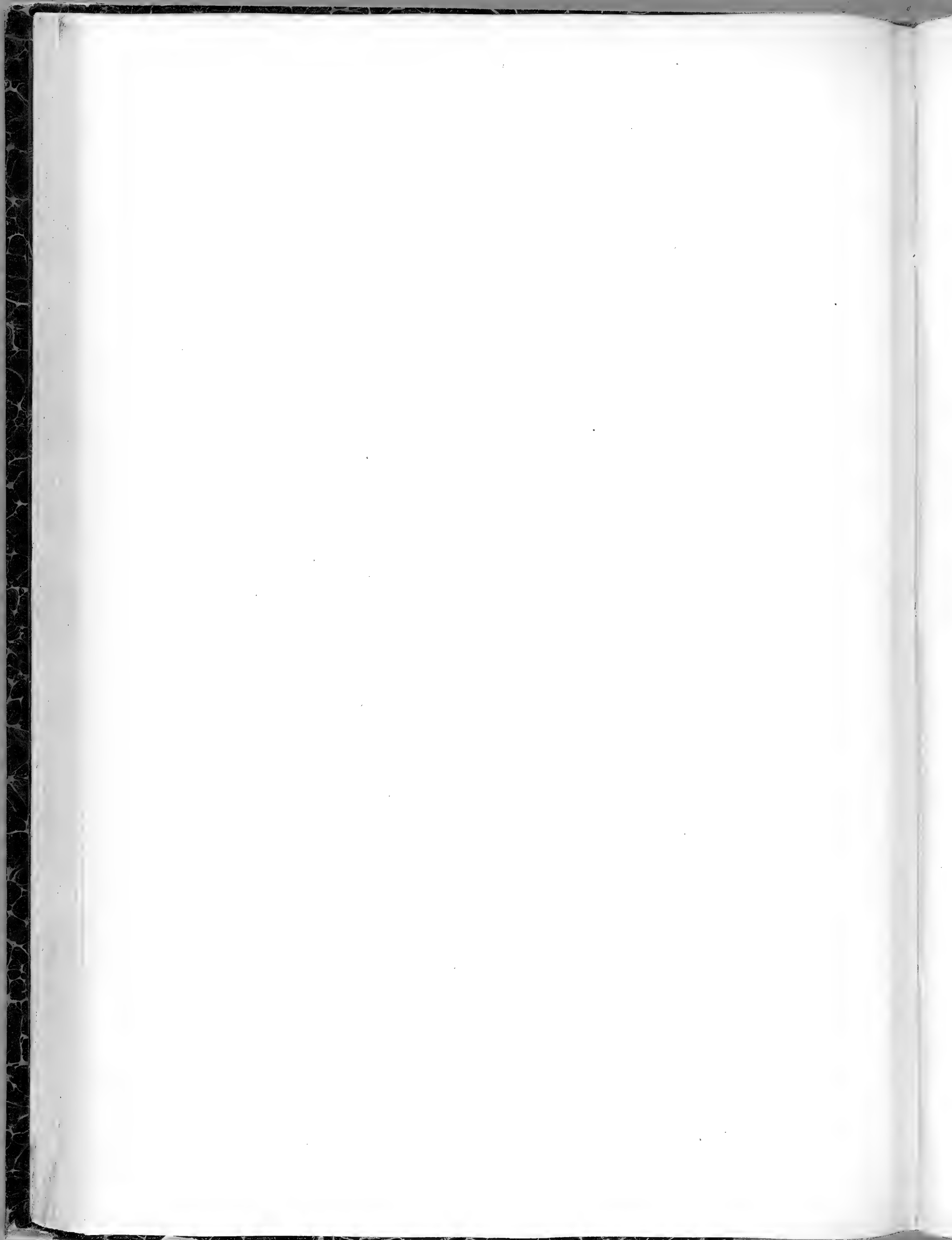


P. multifida, L. 24

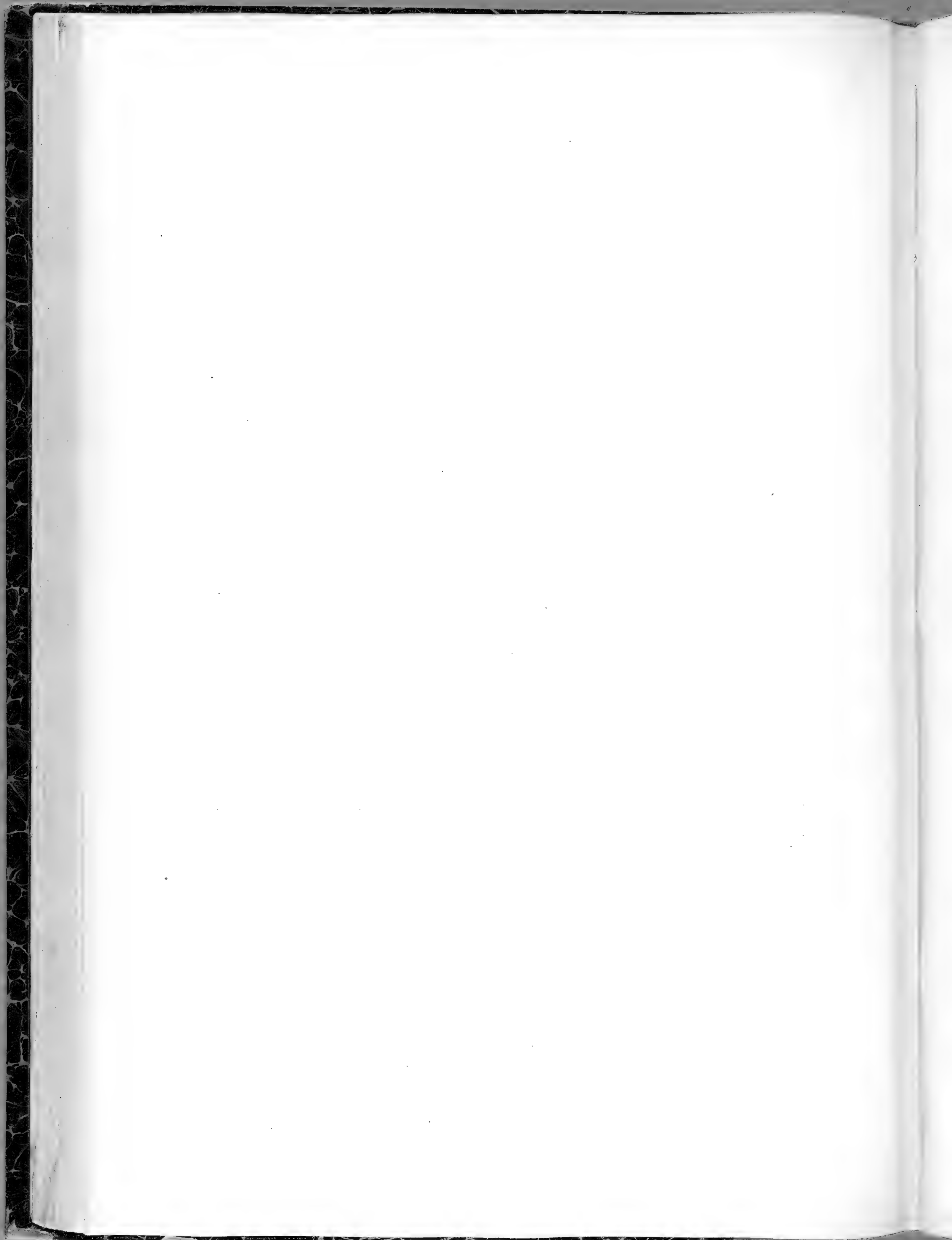




P. TORMENTILLA. NESTL. 24

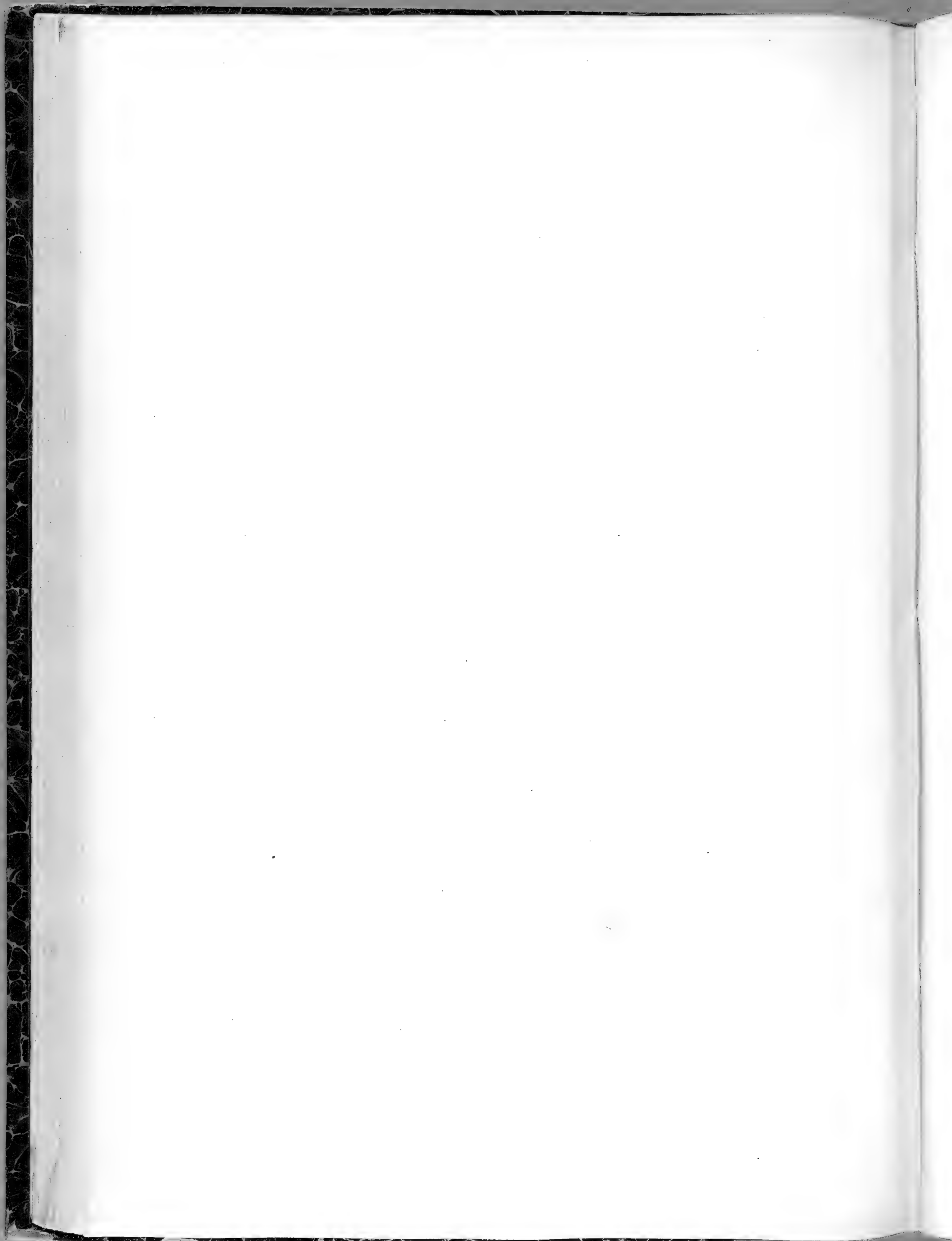








P. REPTANS L. 20



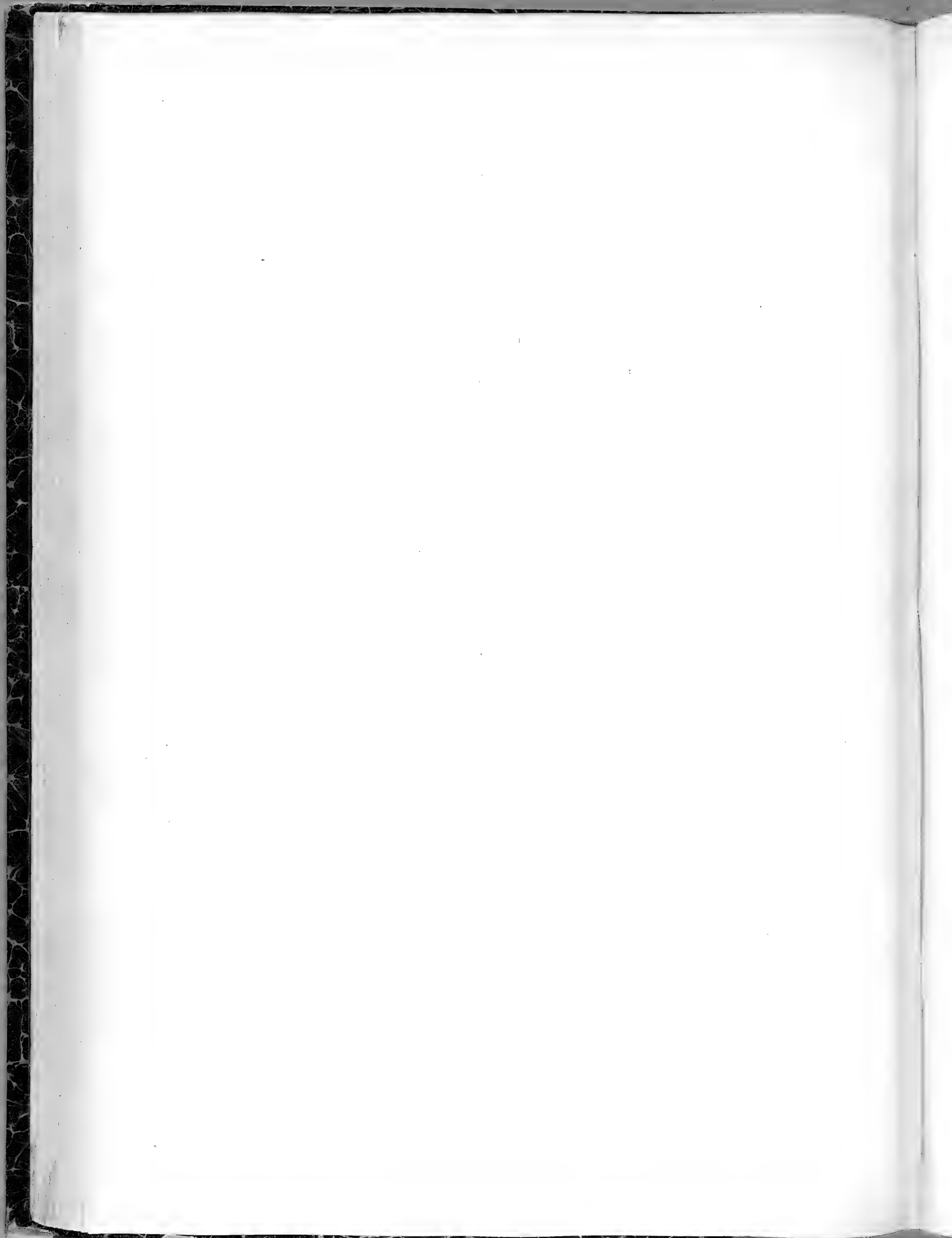


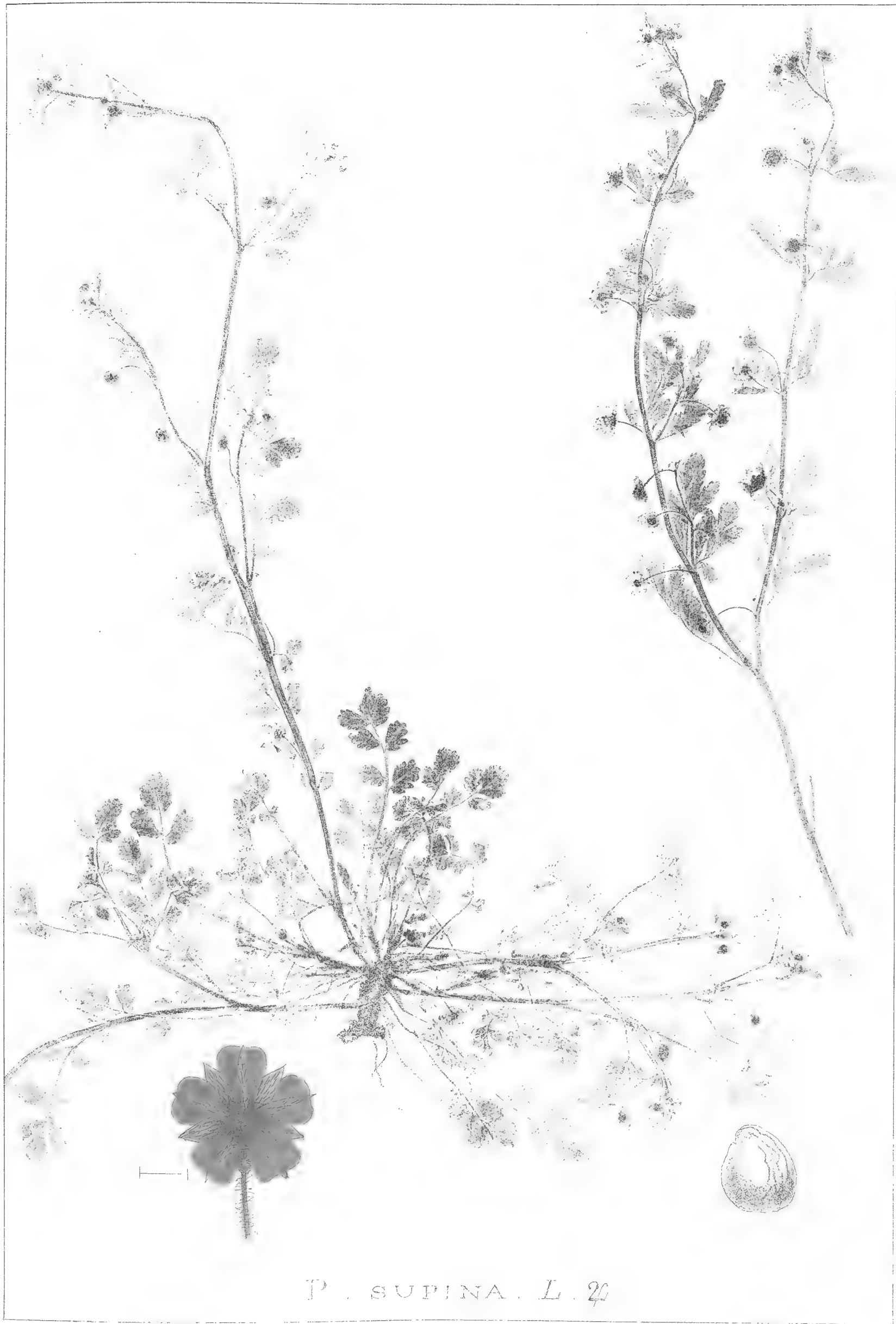
P. ANSERINA, L. F.



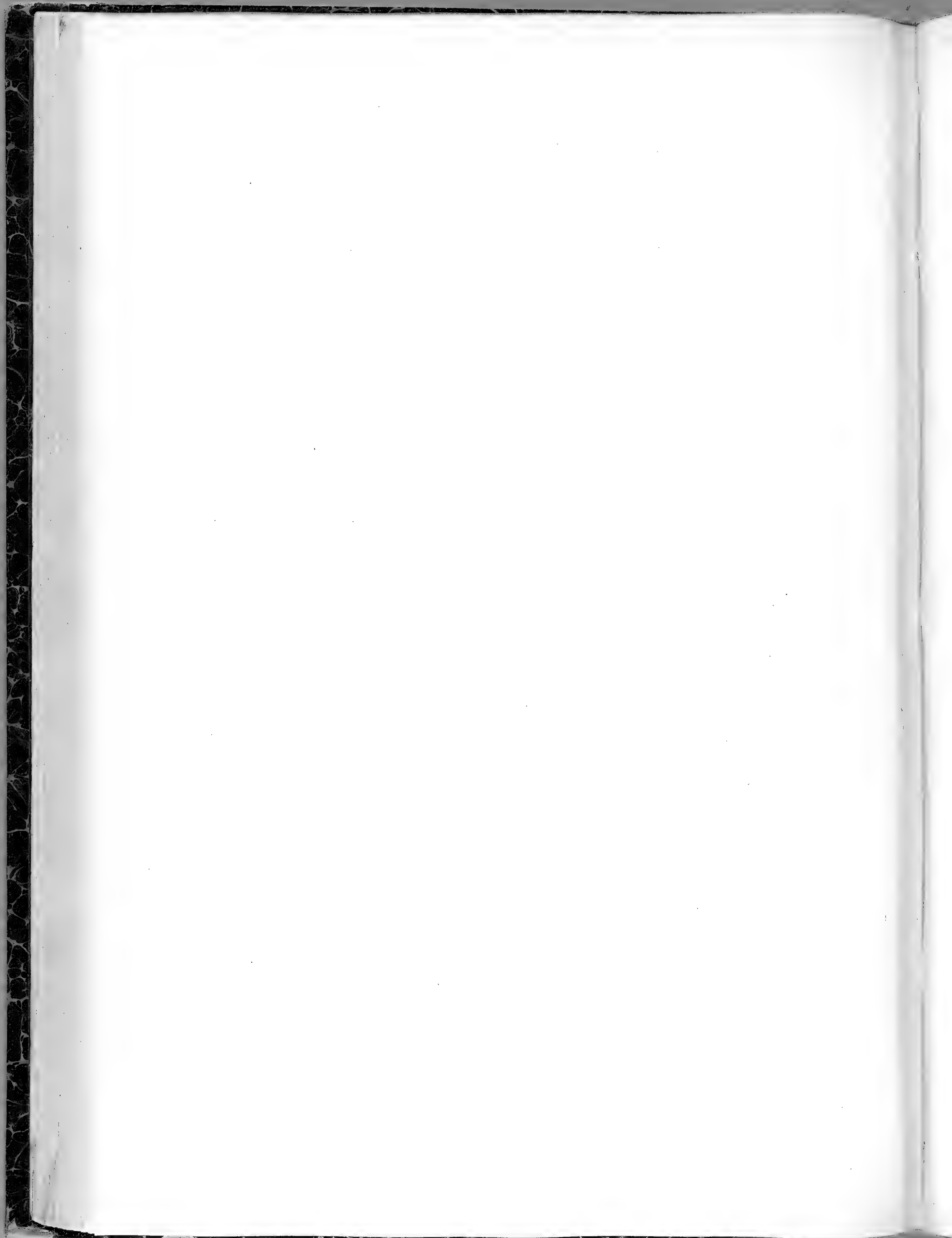


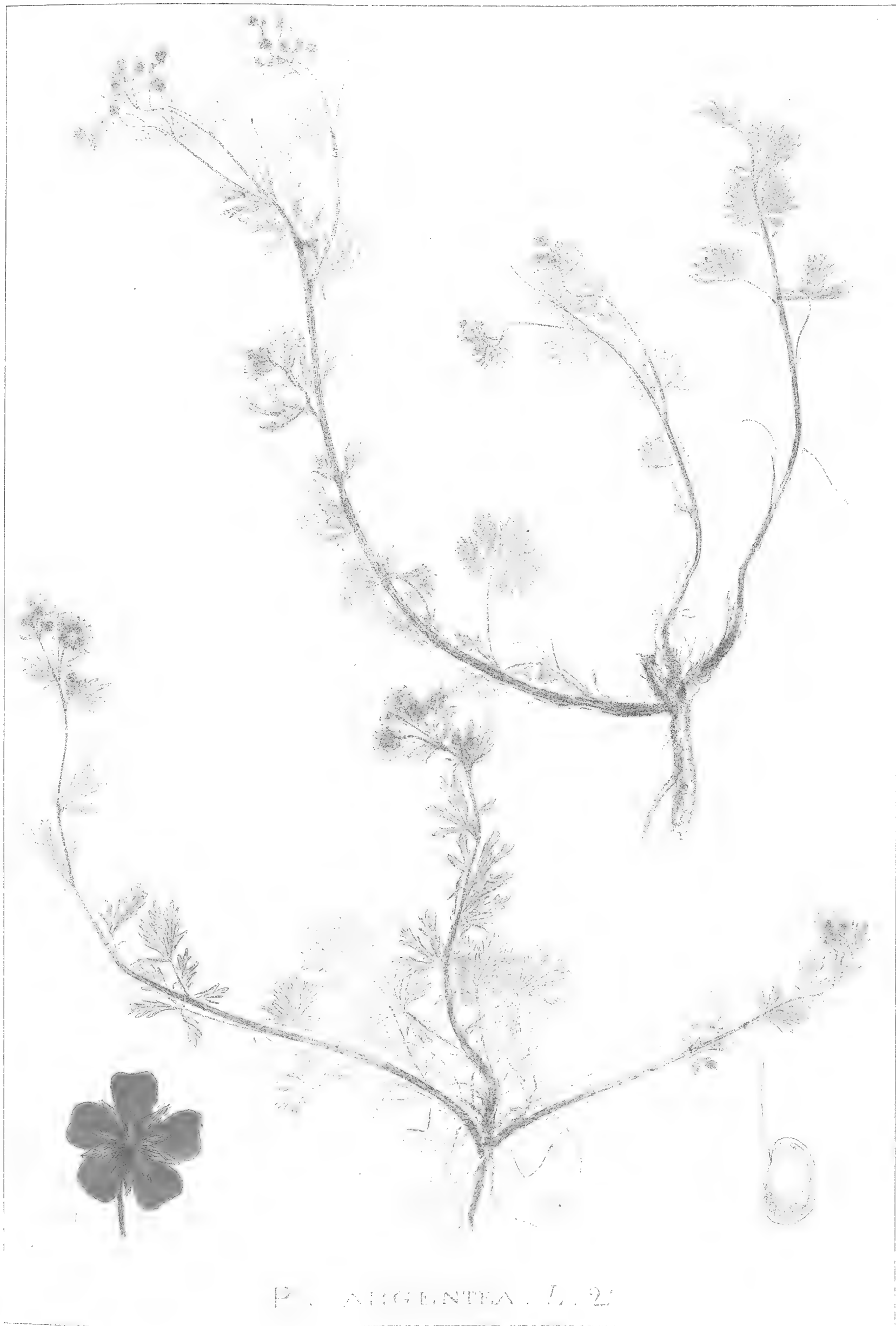
P . RUPESTRIS. L. ♀



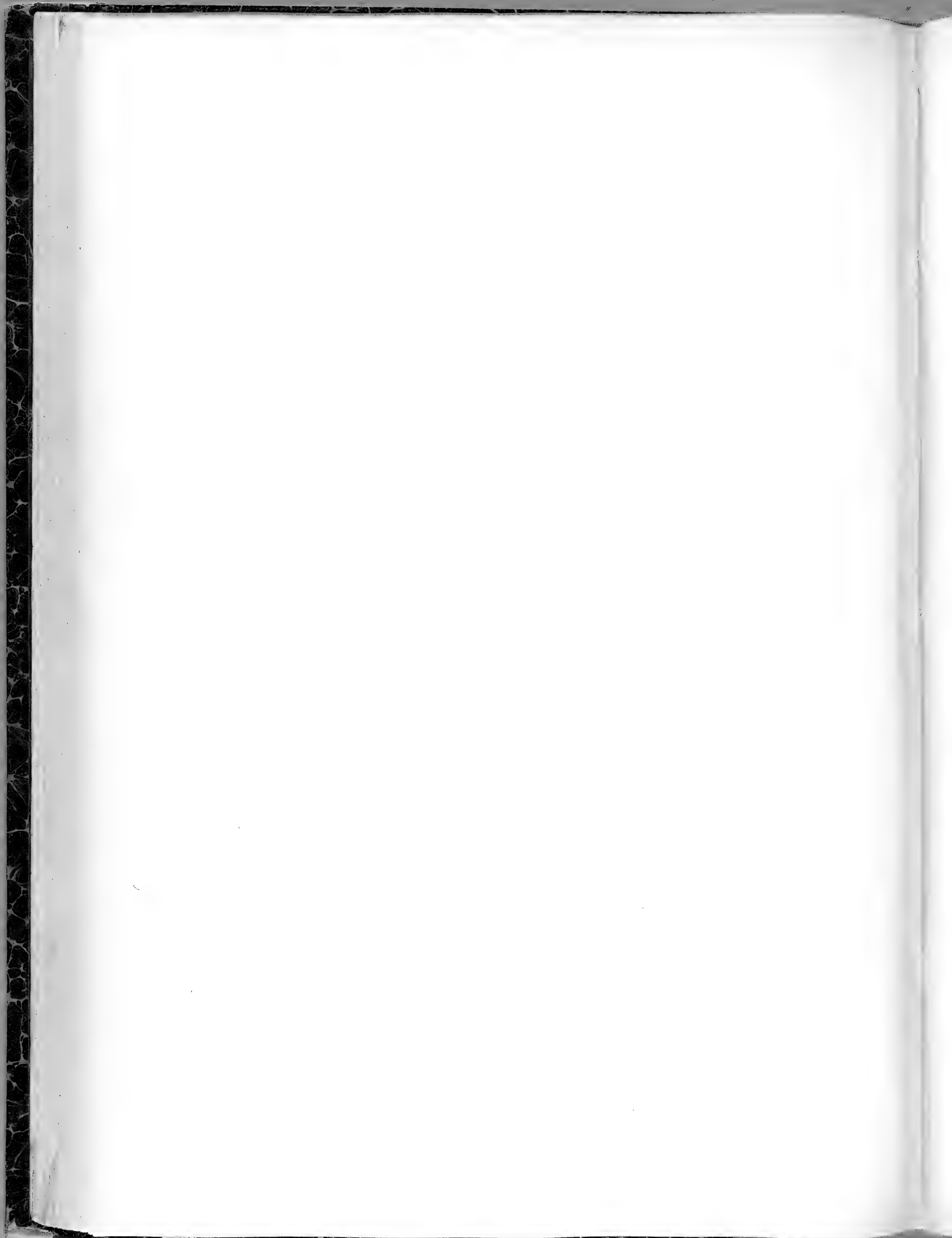


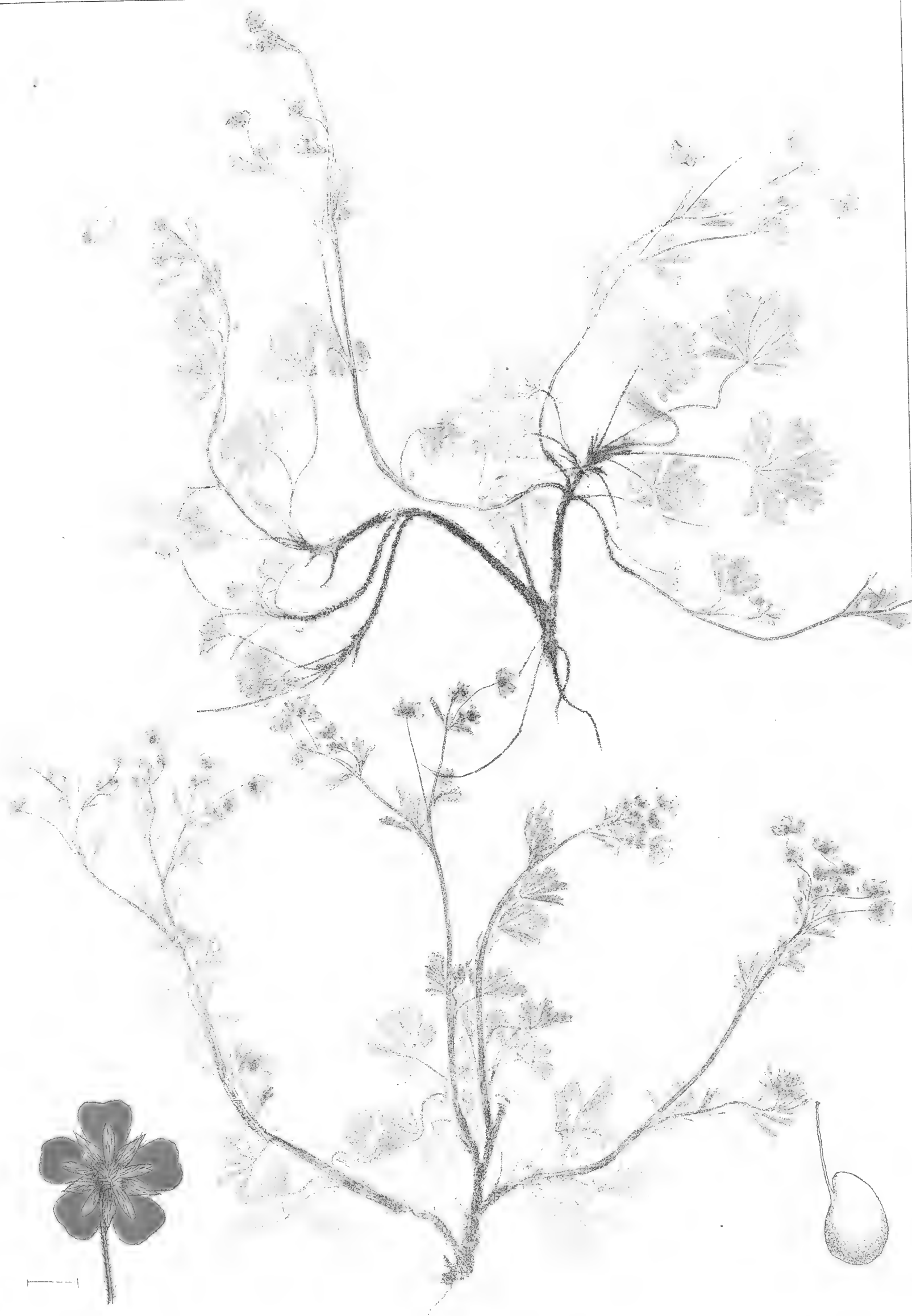
P. SUPINA L. 26



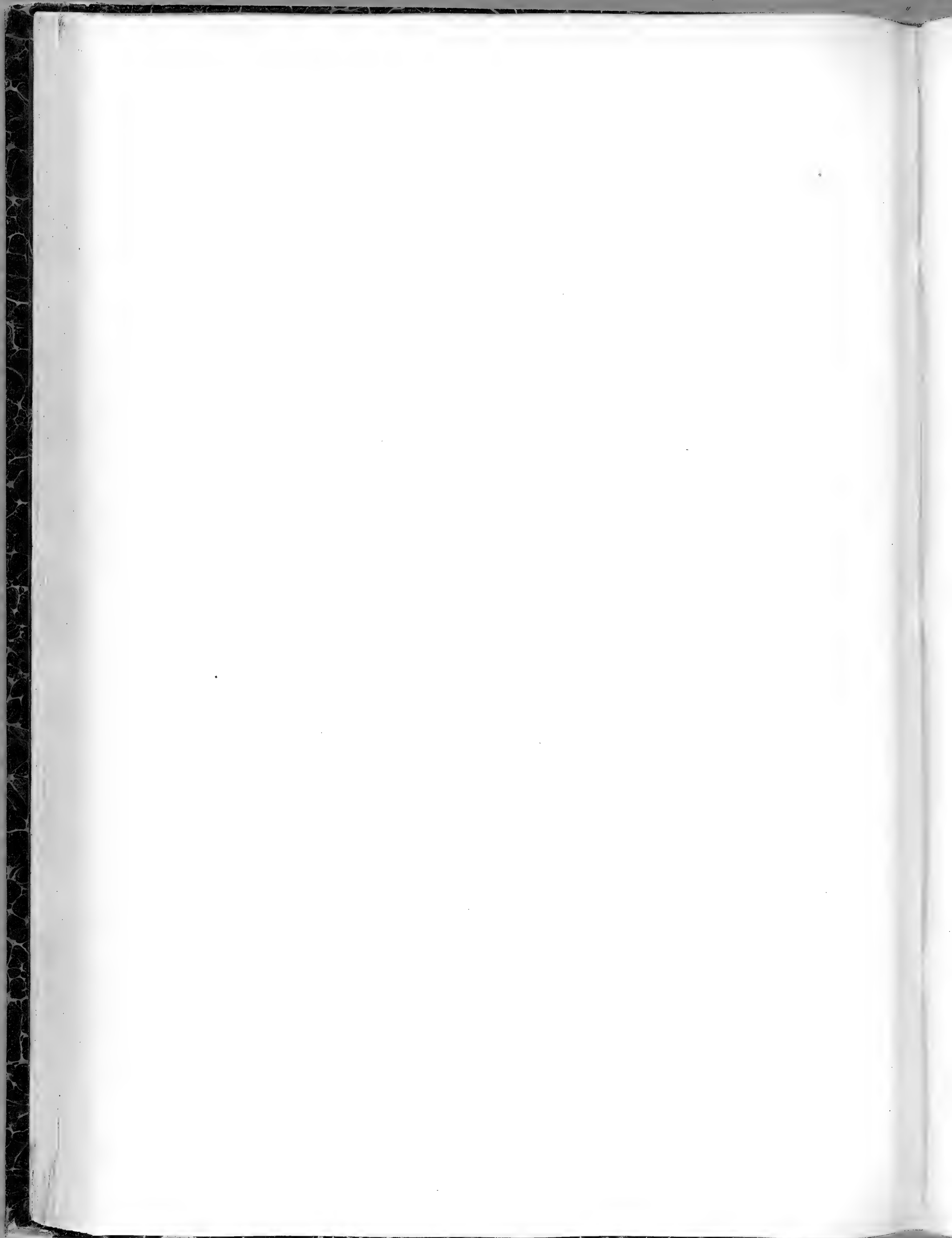


P. ARGENTEA, L. 2.



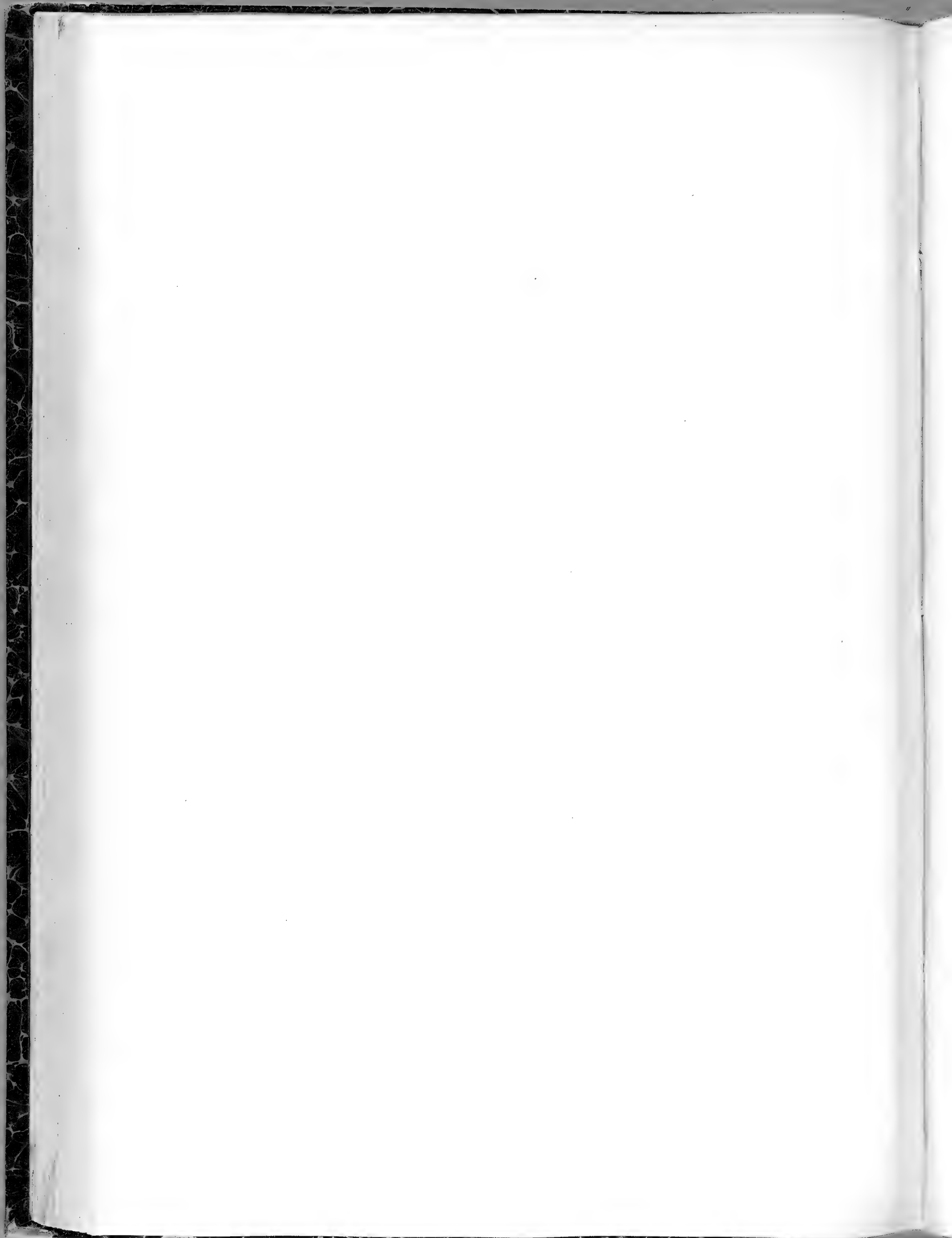


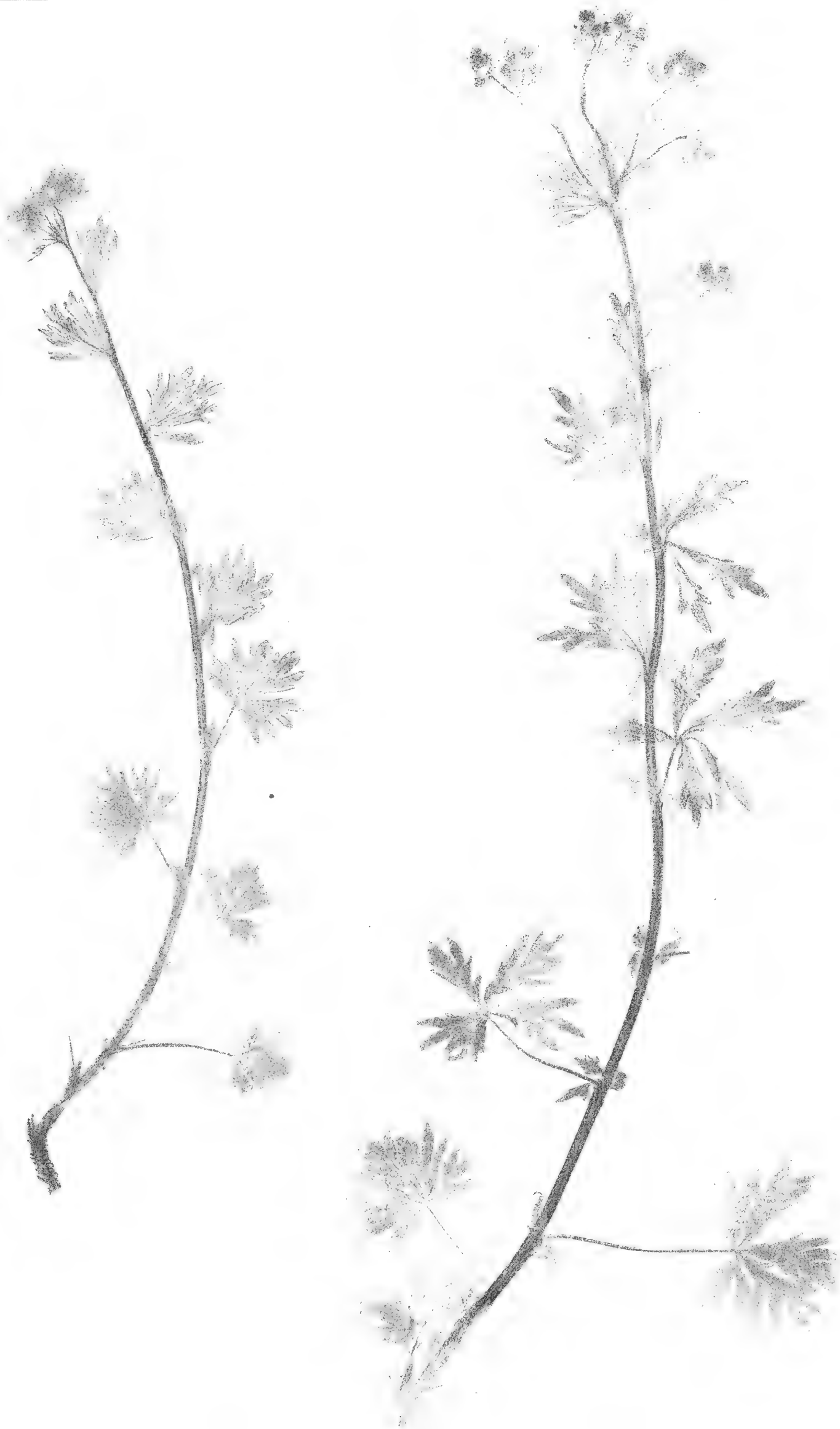
POTENTILLA ARGENTEA, L. φ Var. decipiens



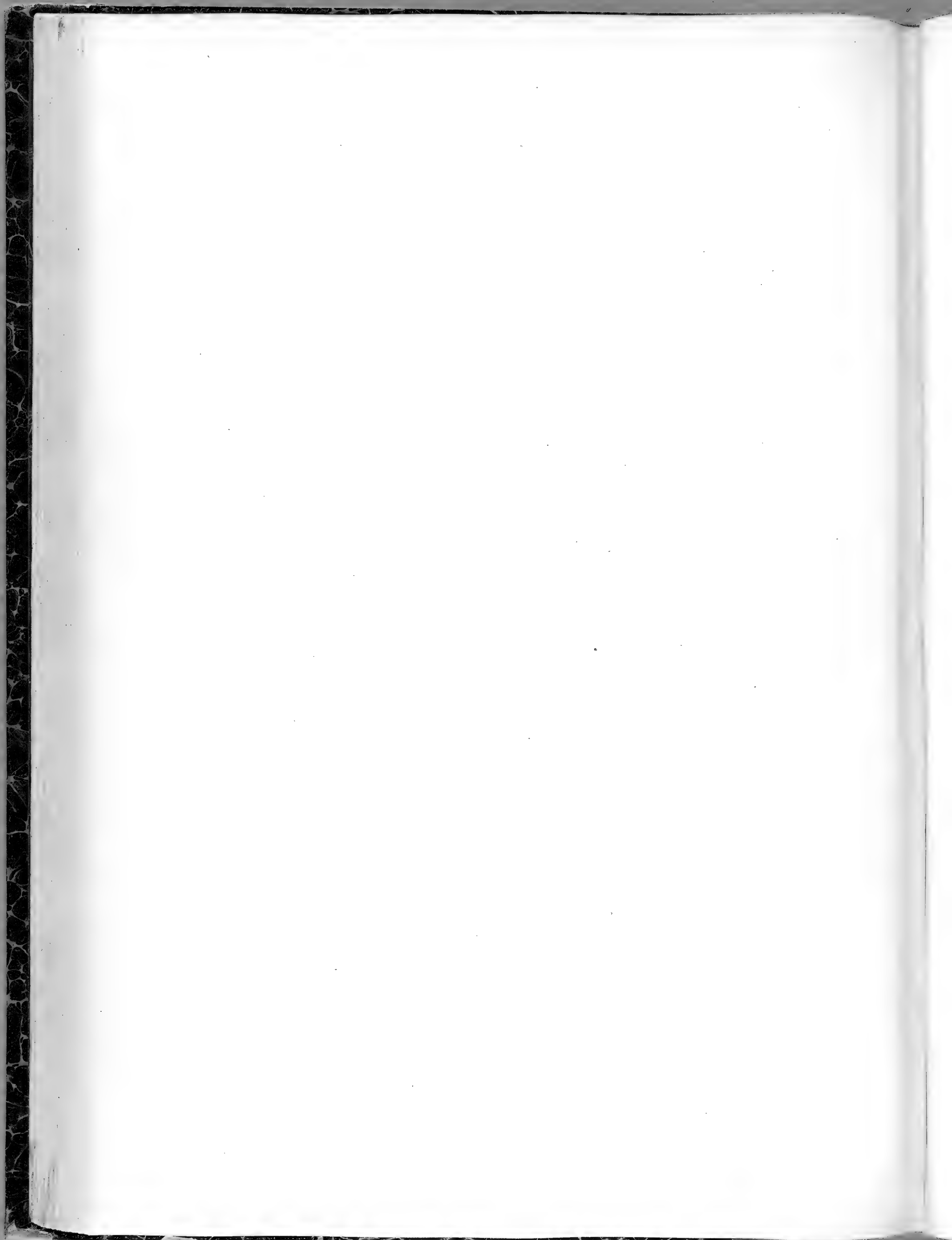


P. ARGENTEA L. φ . var. demissa.



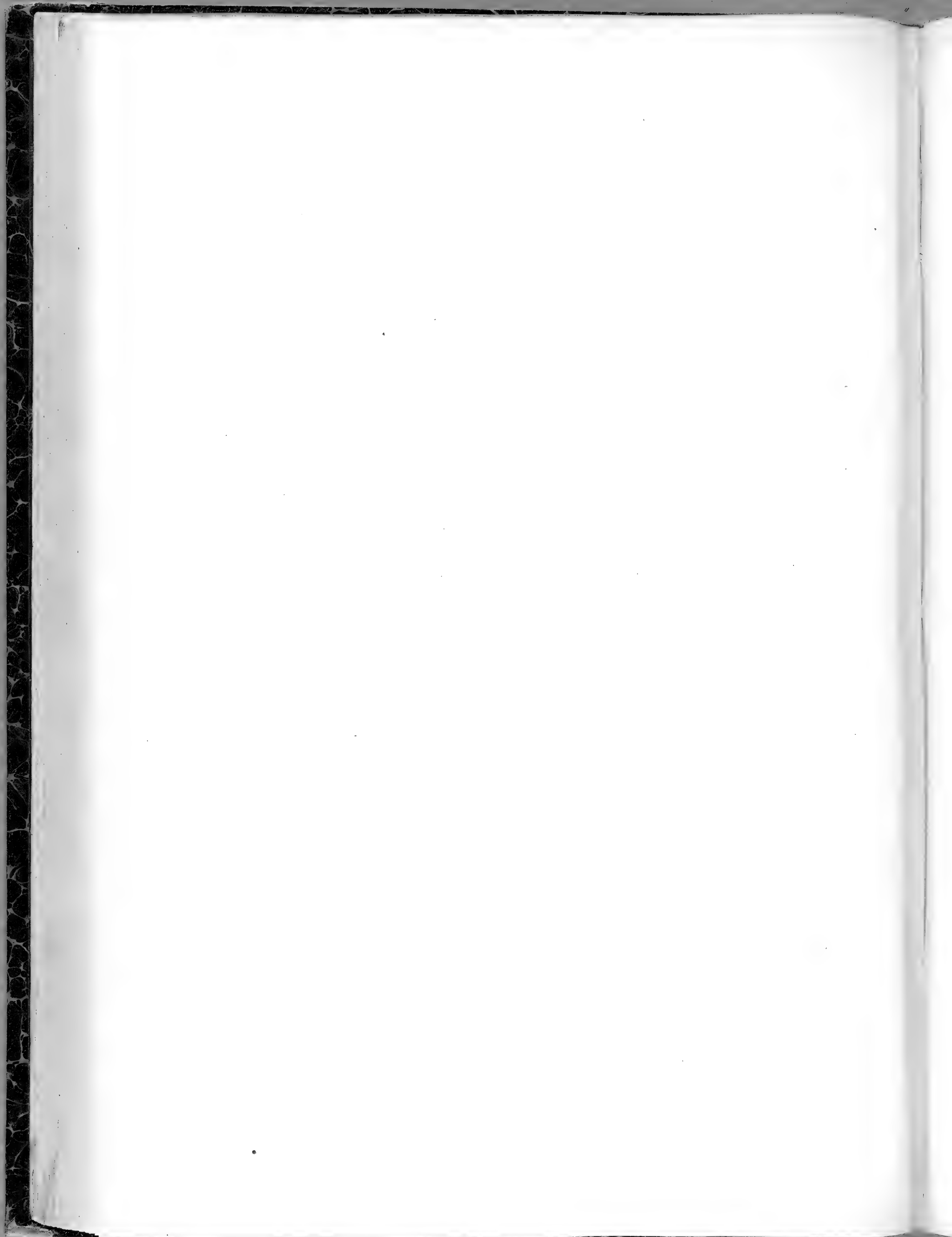


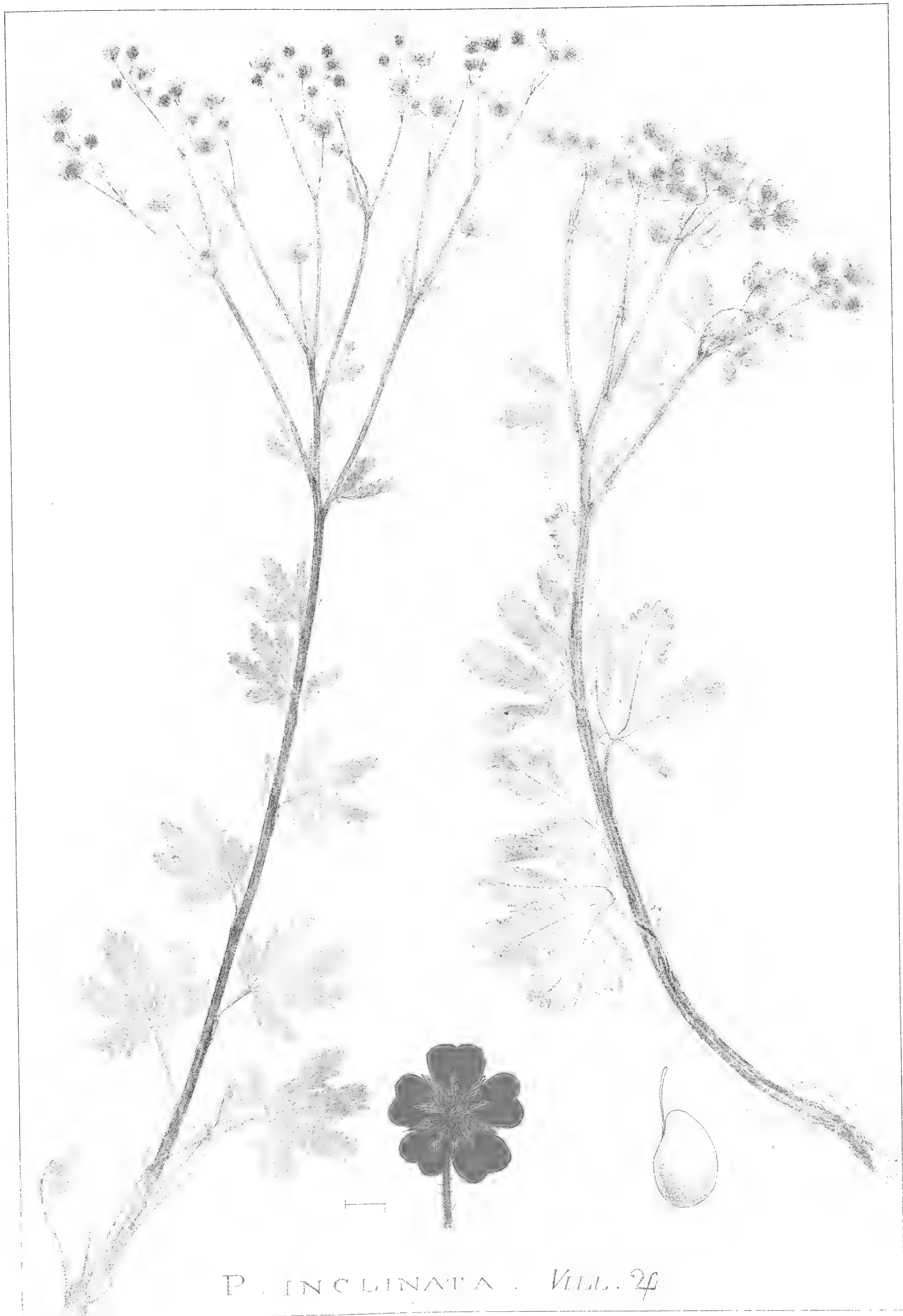
P. ARGENTEA L. φ Var. impolita Whl.



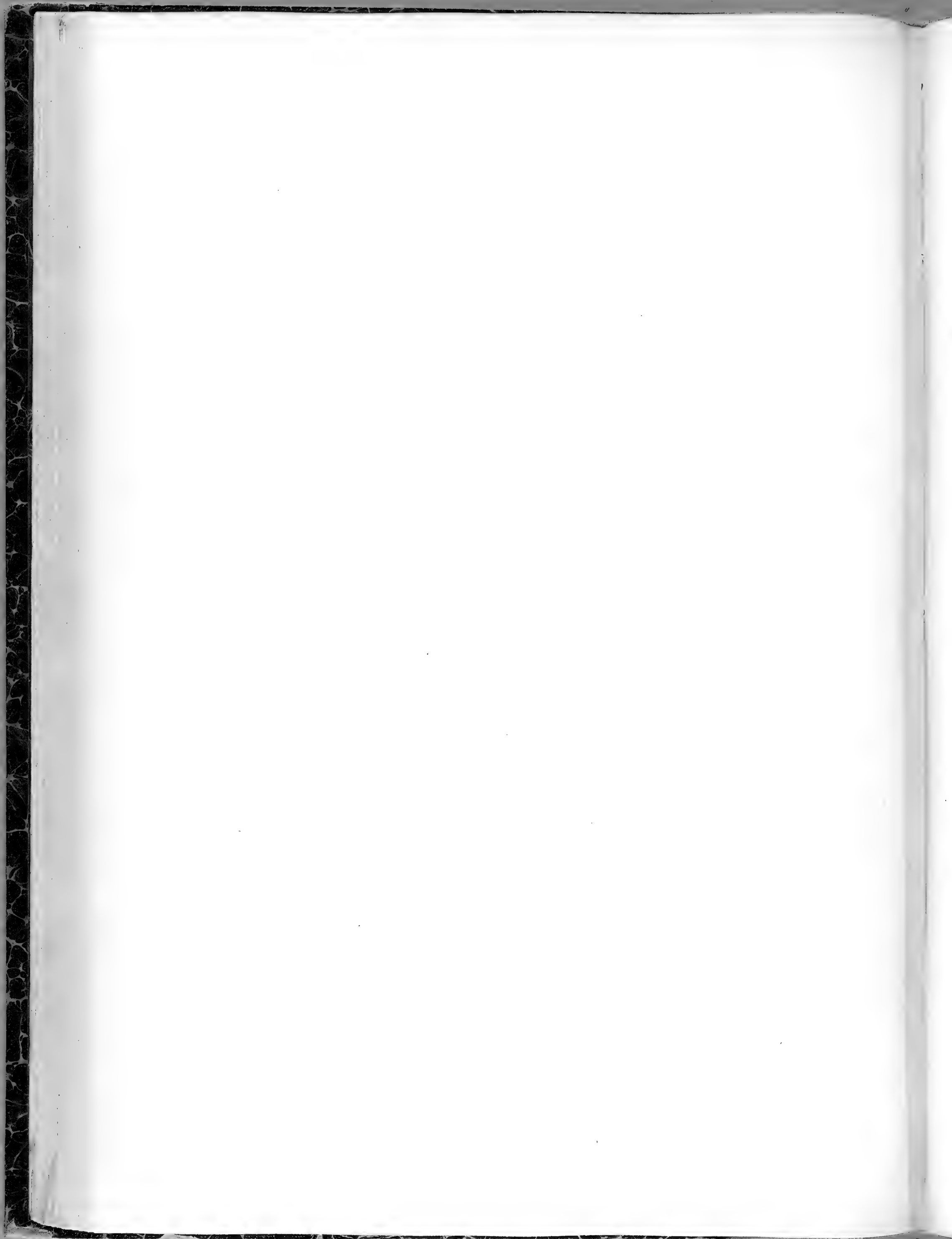


P. COLLINA, W.B.

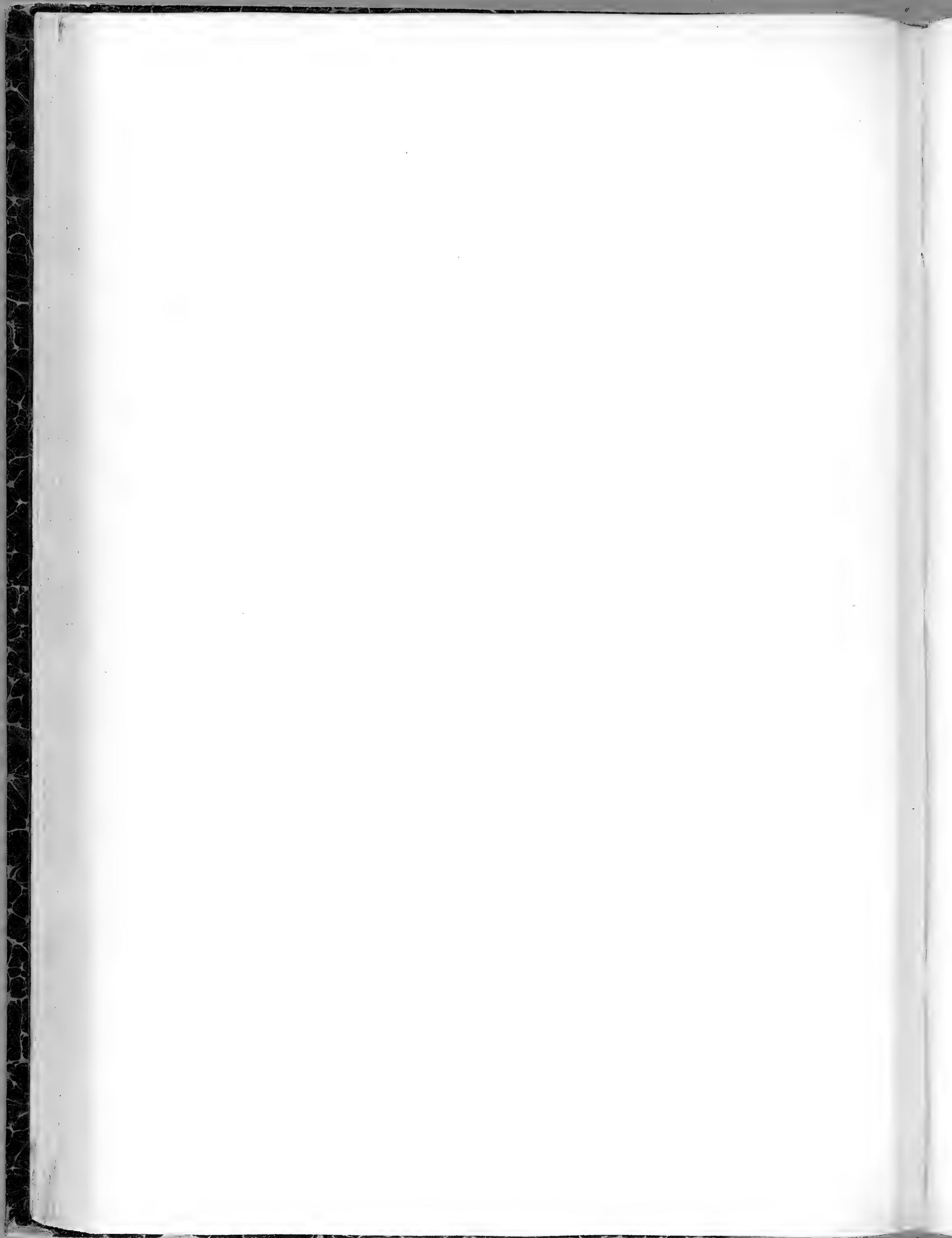




P. INCLINATA . Vill. 24

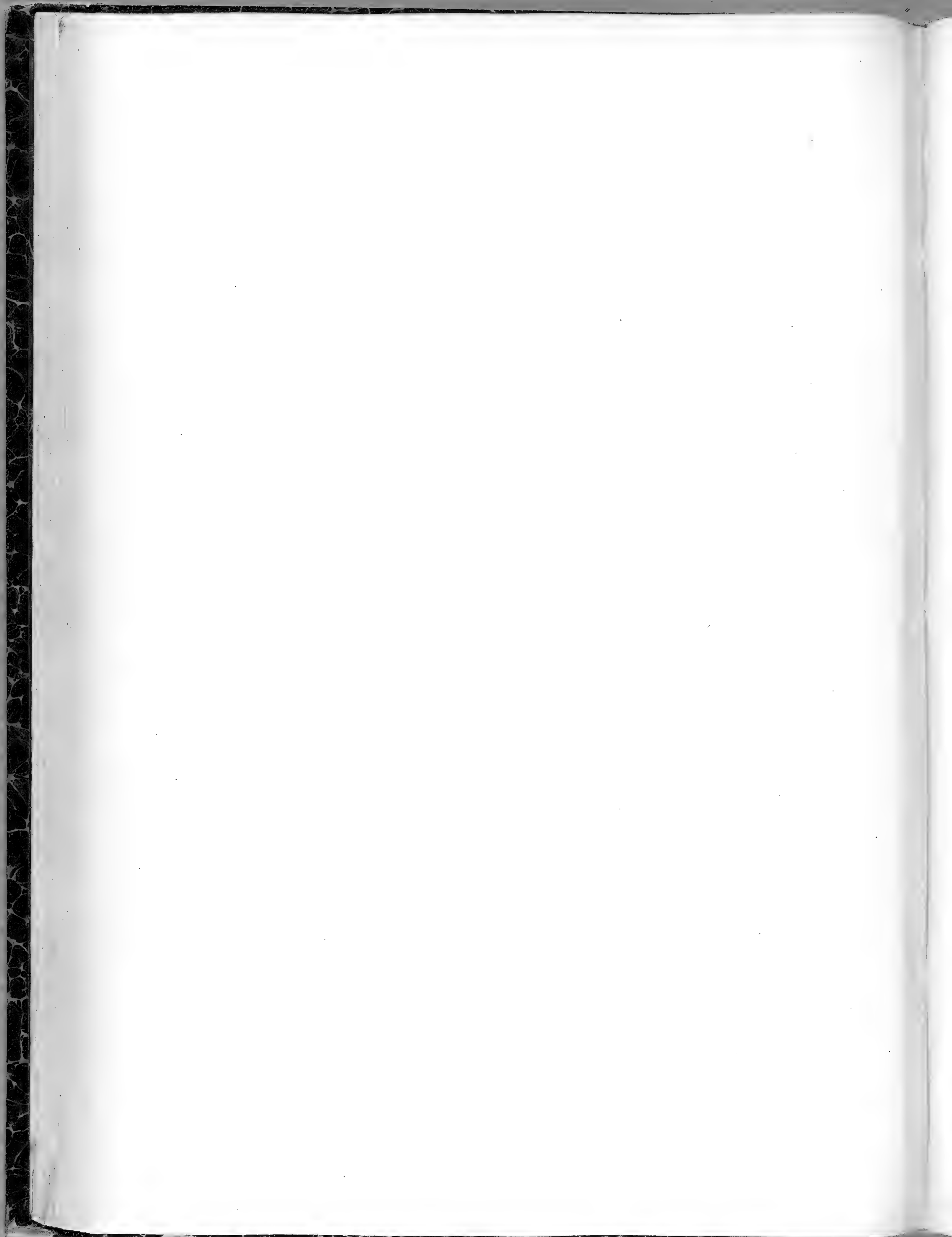






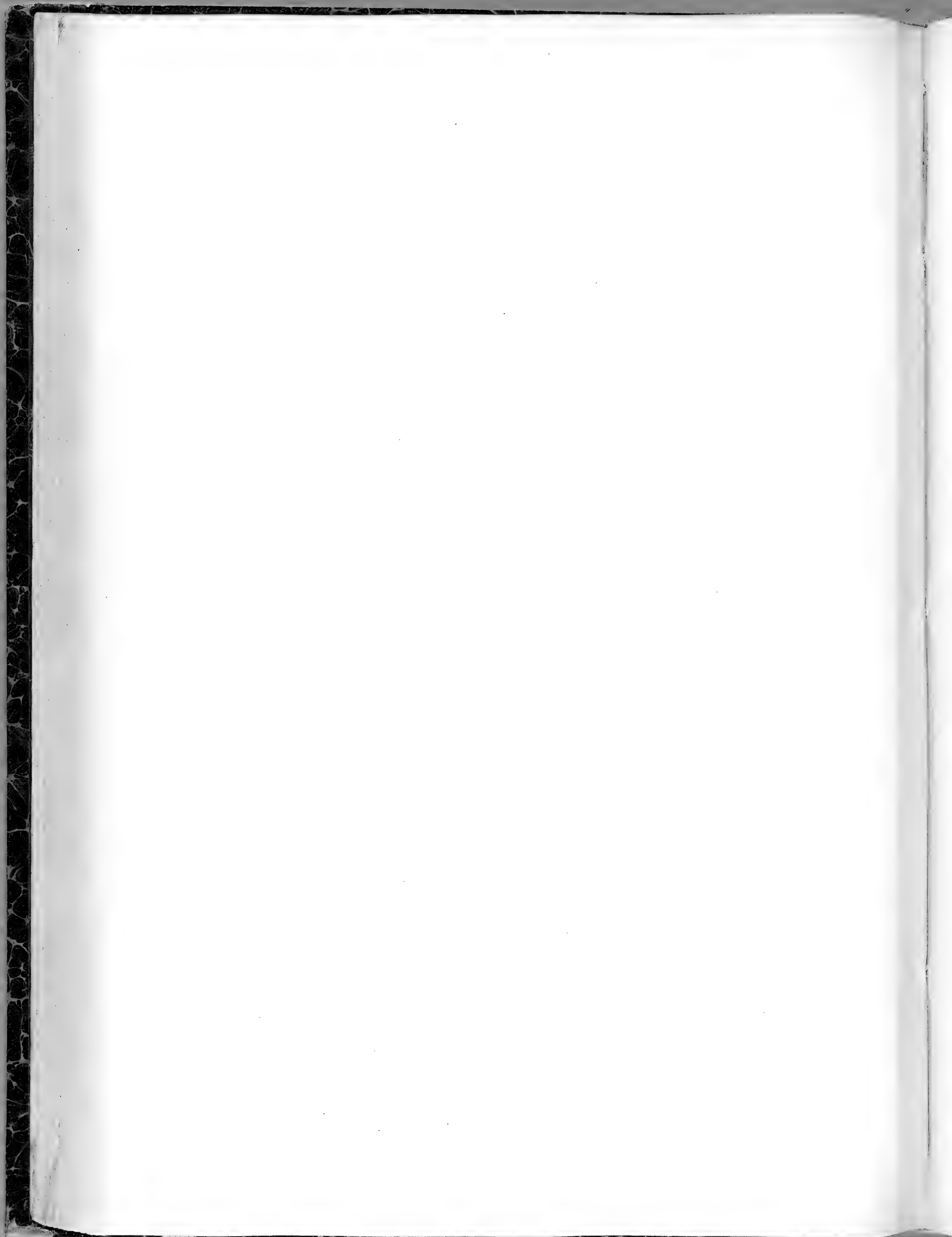


P. hirta L. 26



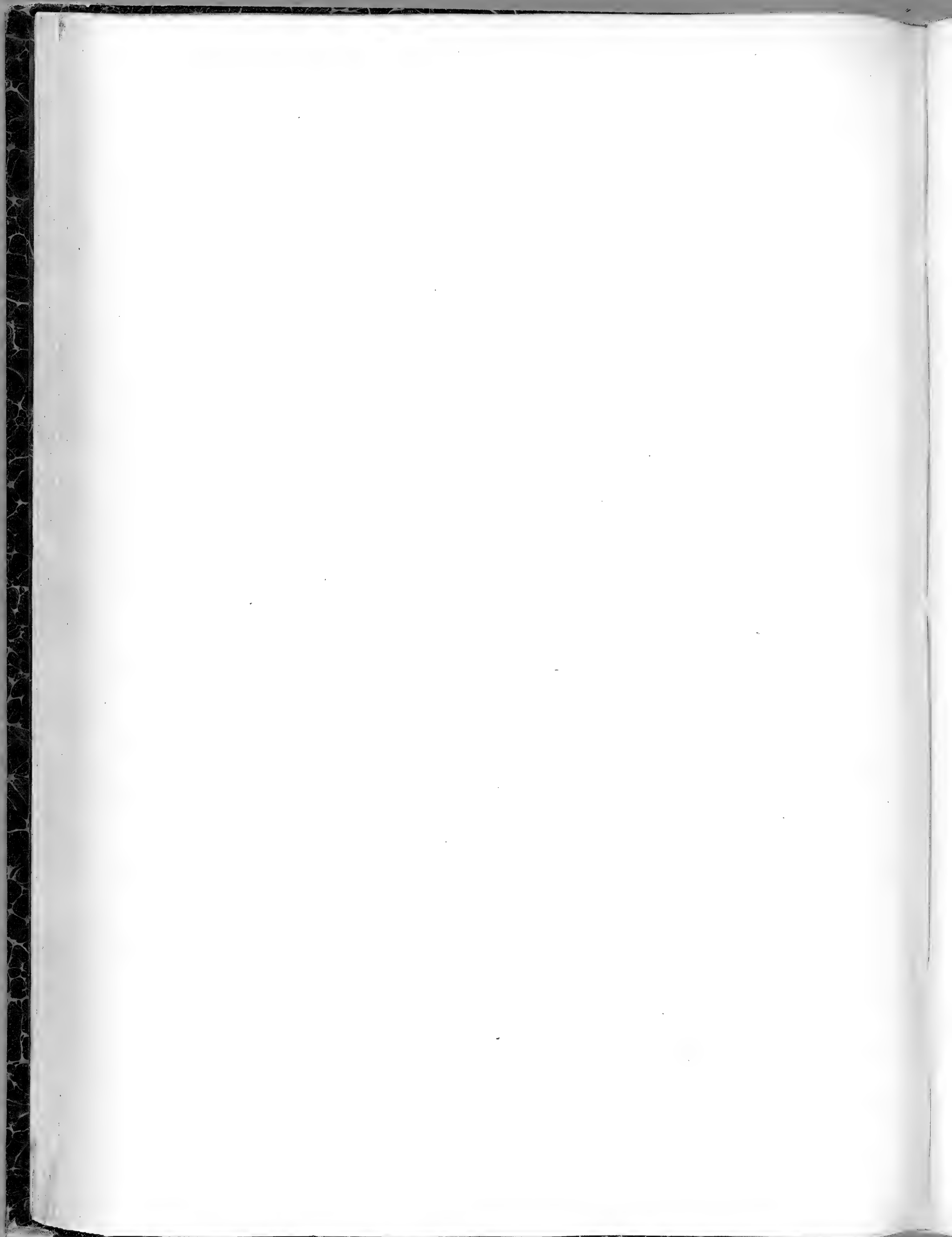


P. HIRTA, L. 24 Var. angustifolia



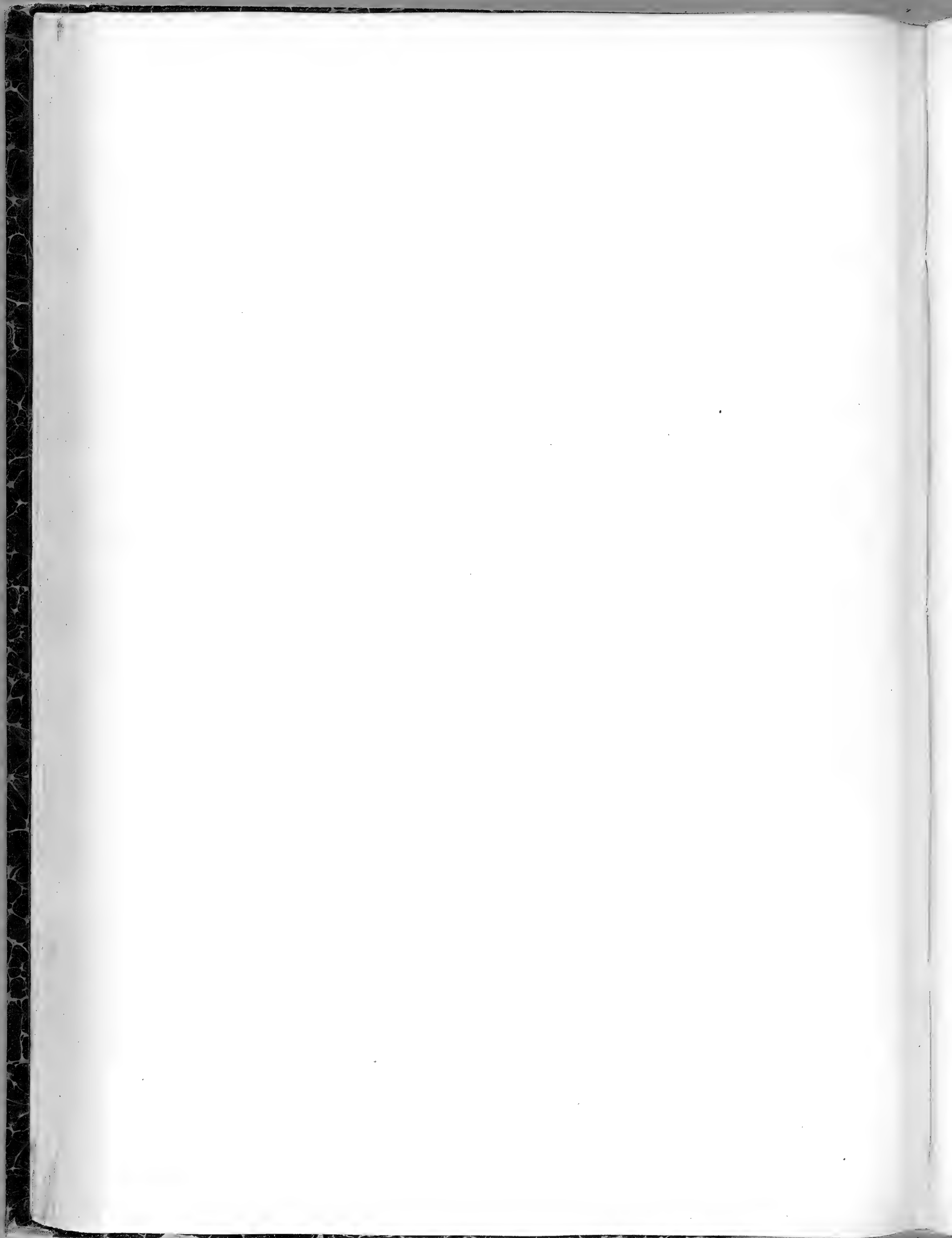


P. FRUTICOSA . L. 5





COMARUM PALUSTRE. L. 20

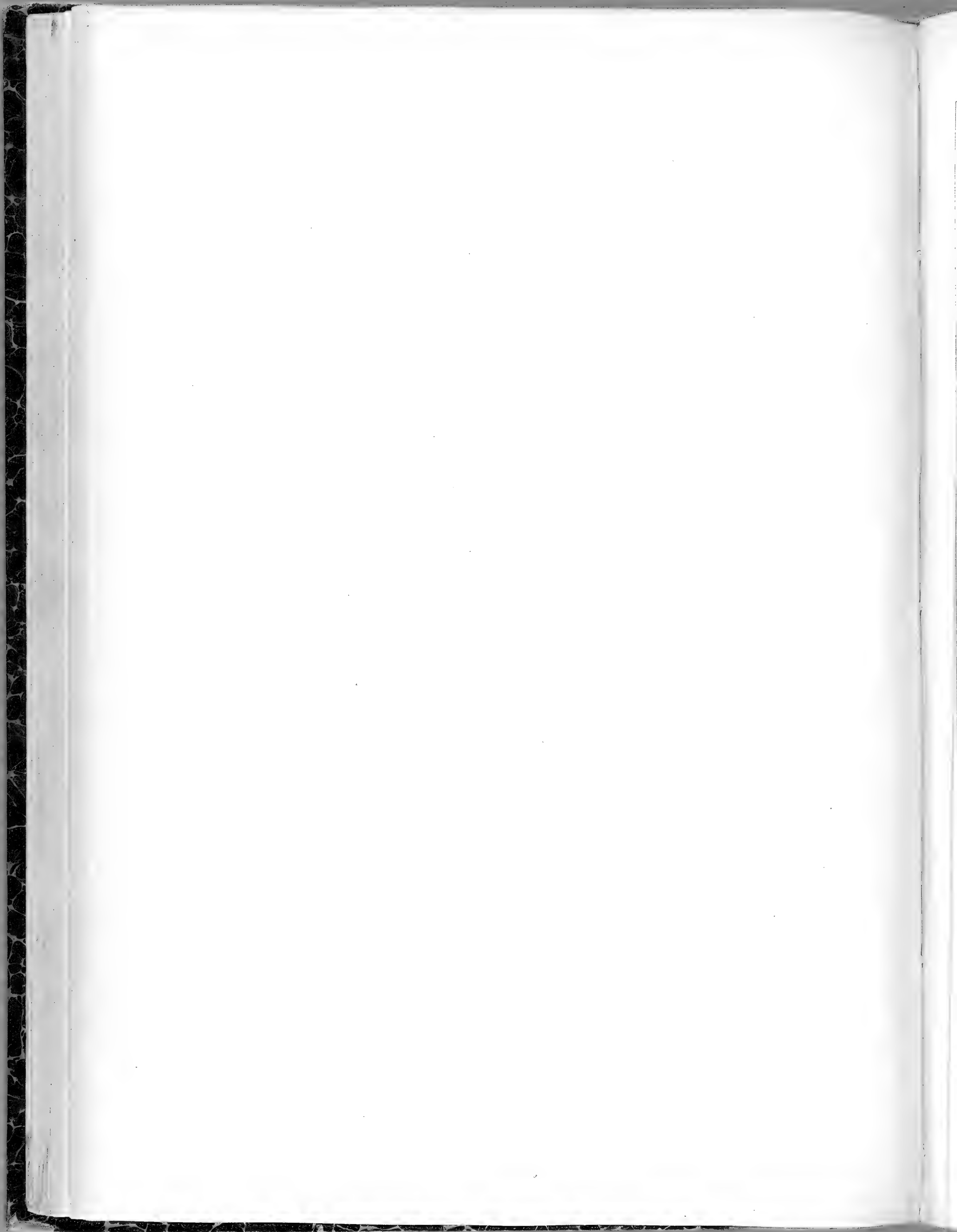








F. COLLINA. EHRH.



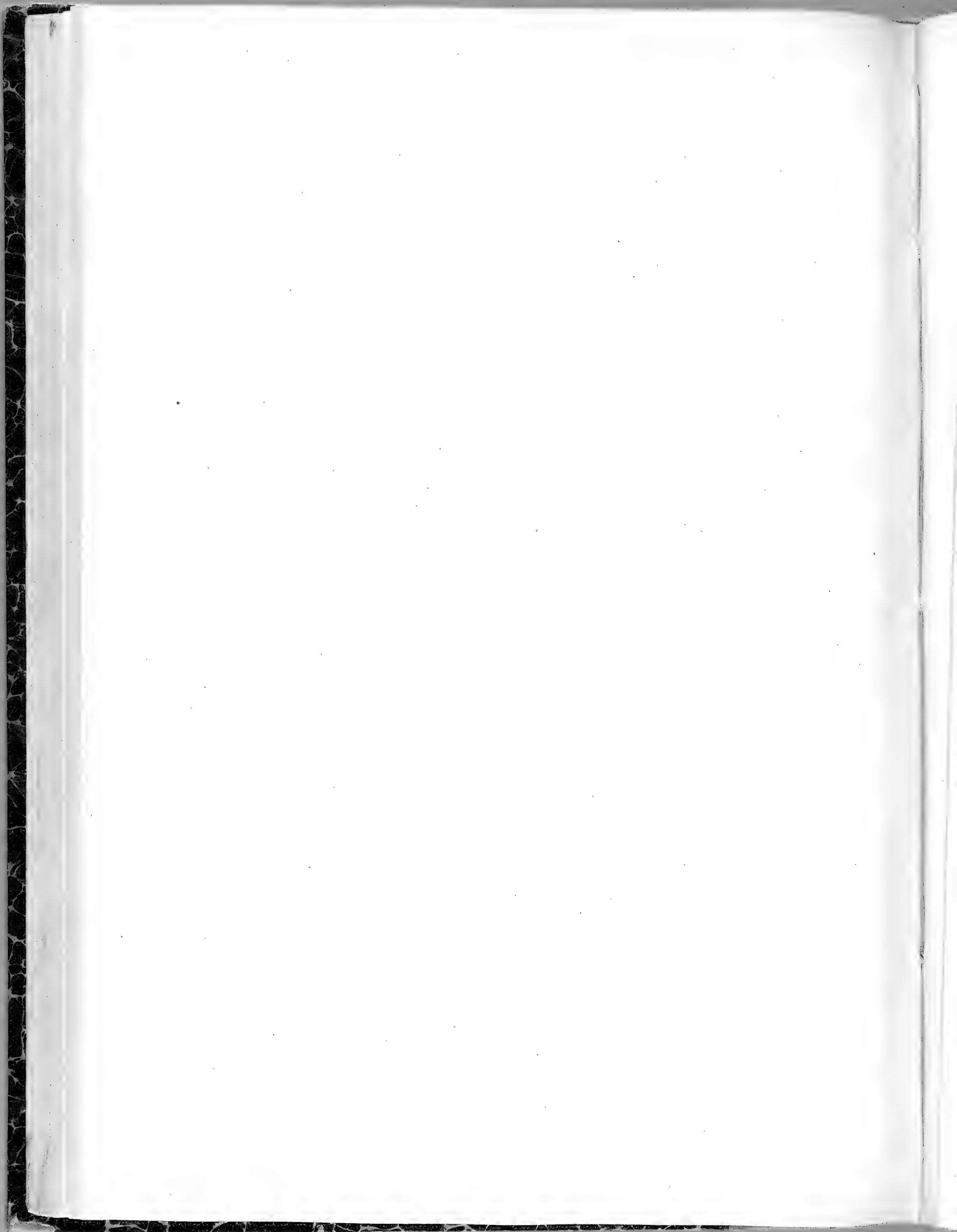


Fragaria virginiana Michx.





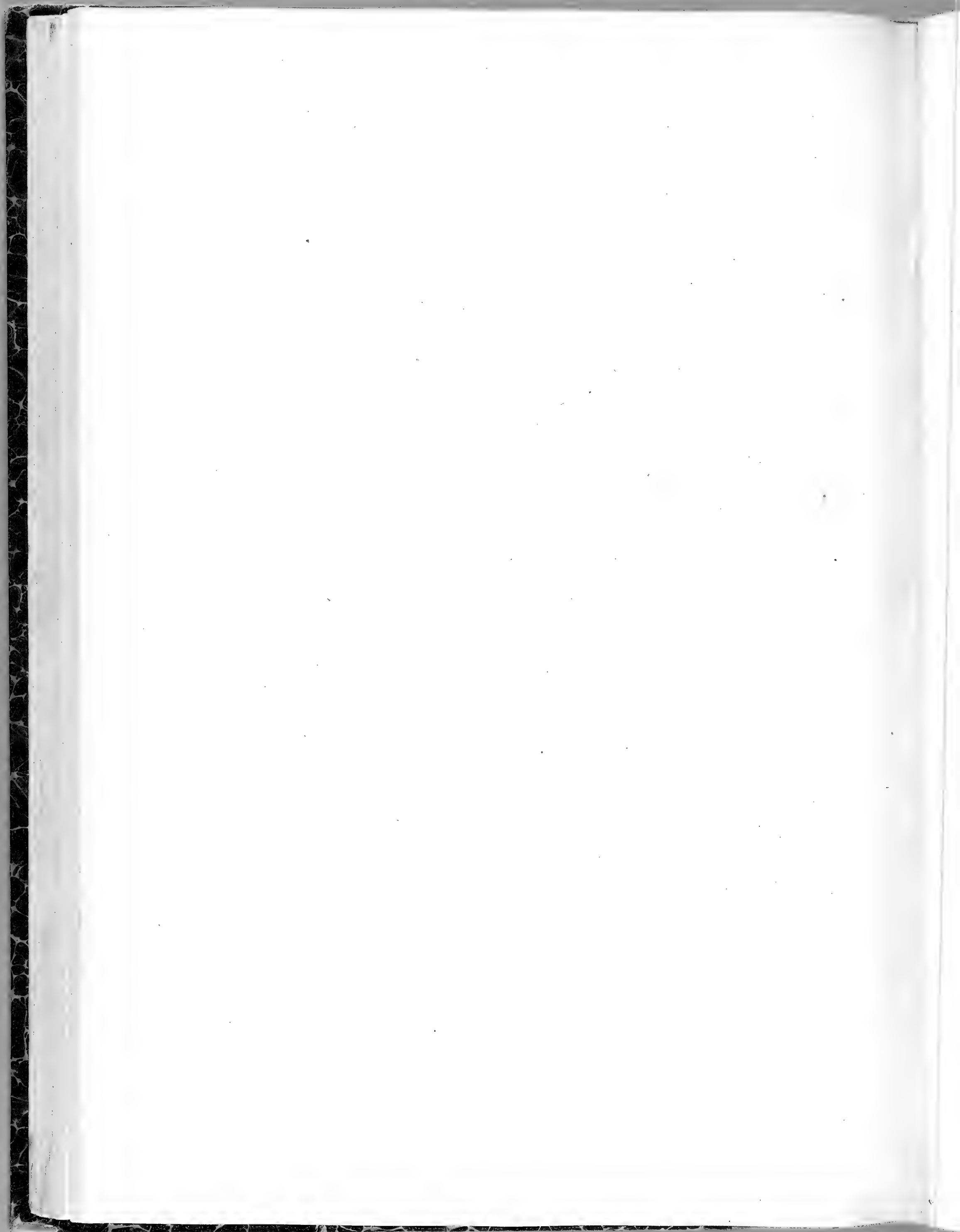
RUBUS SAXATILIS L.





Malus

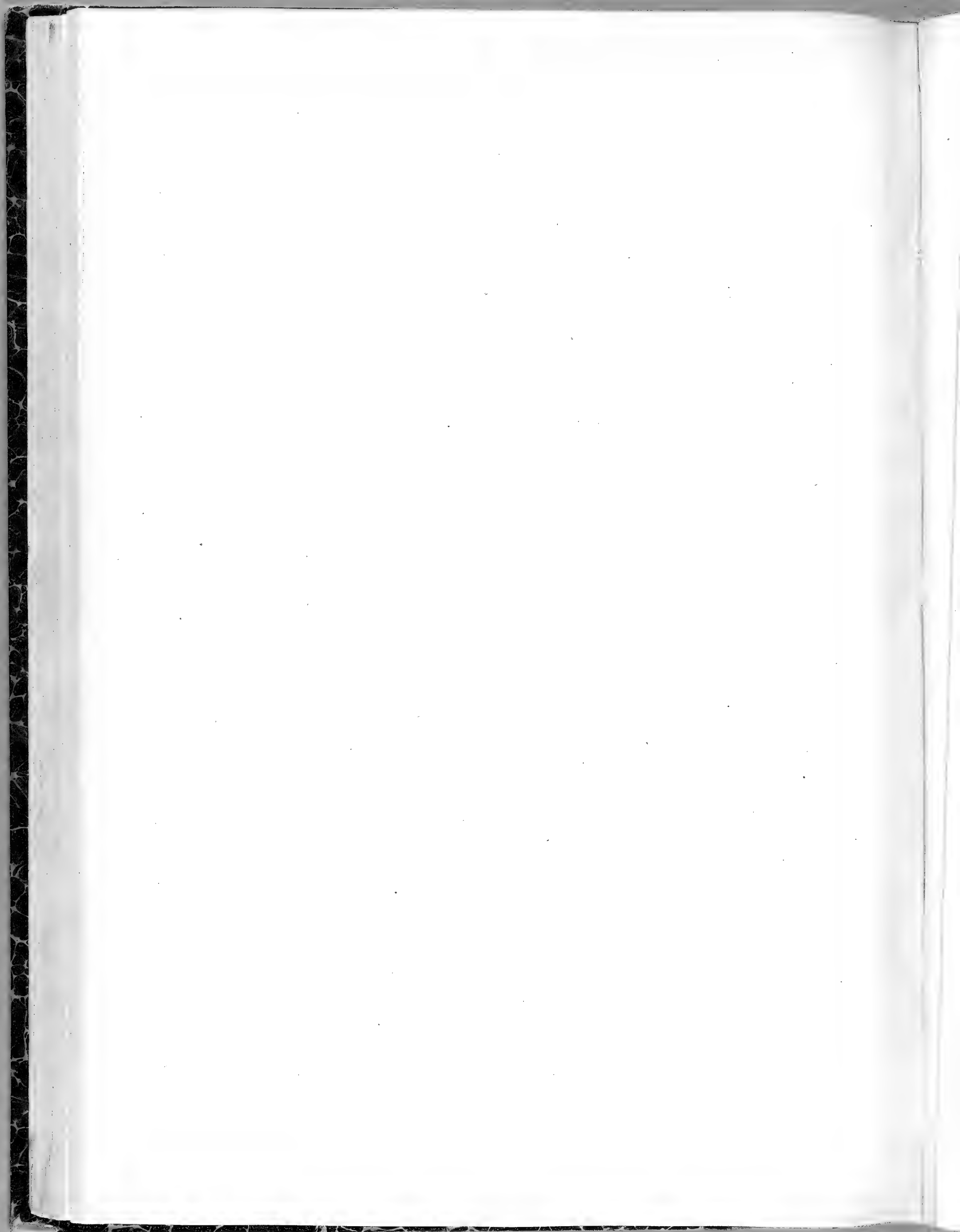
ambrosius





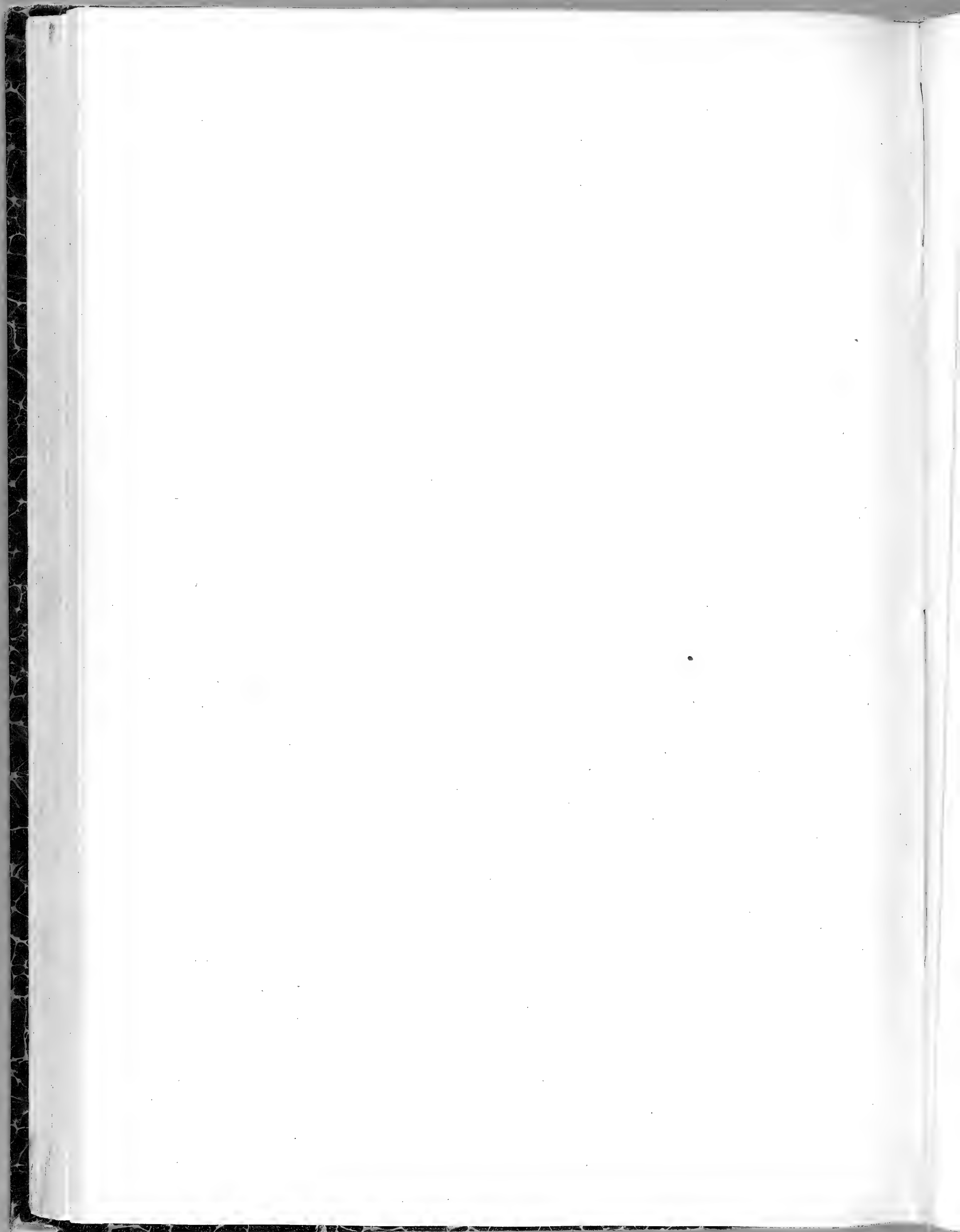
Phaseolus vulgaris L.

Common Bean





R. NEMOROSUS. HAYNE ♂ Var. glaberrimus





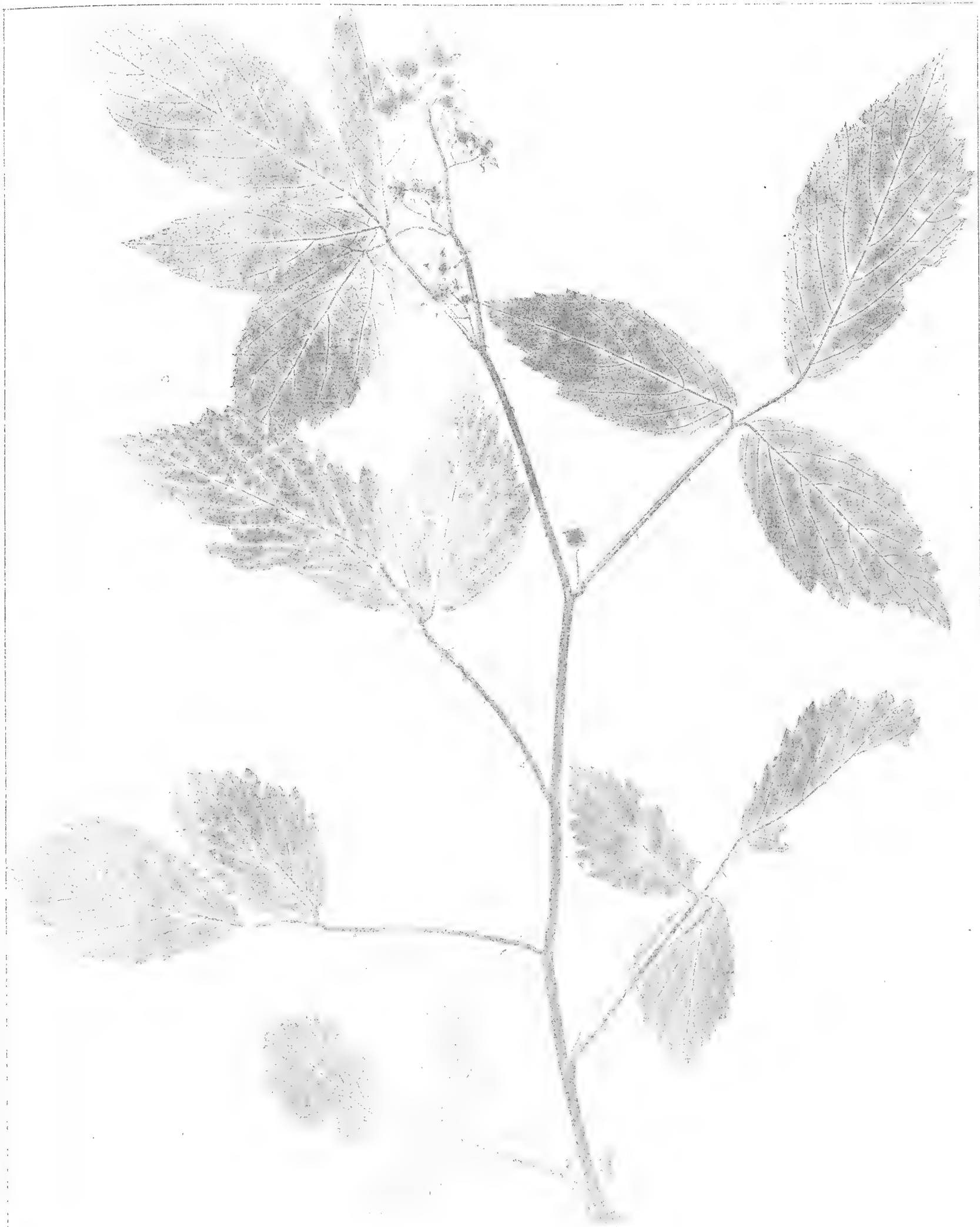
U. NEMOROSA, HORN. 3. *Urtica nemorosa*



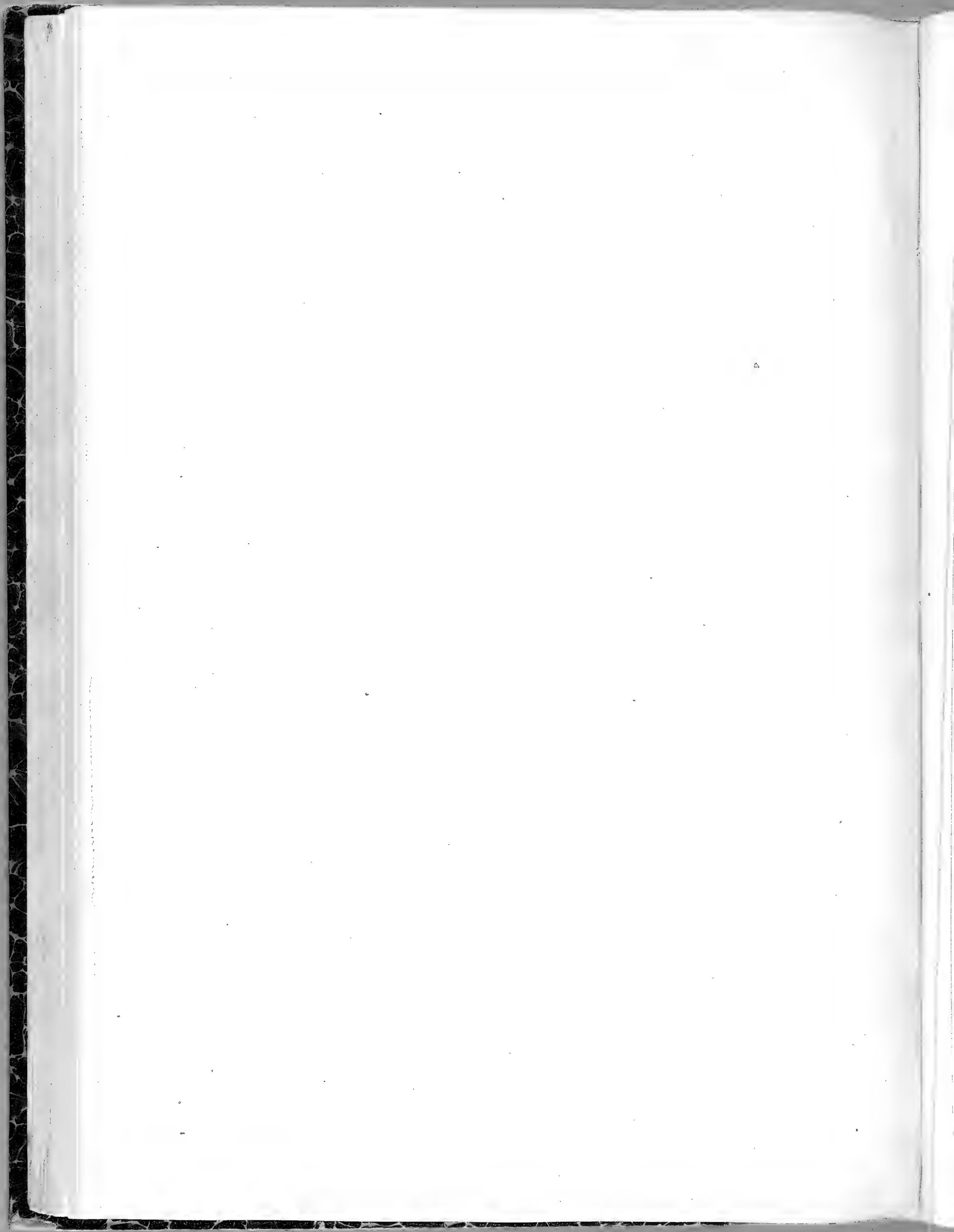


CRATAEGUS GLANDULOSA (L.) DC.



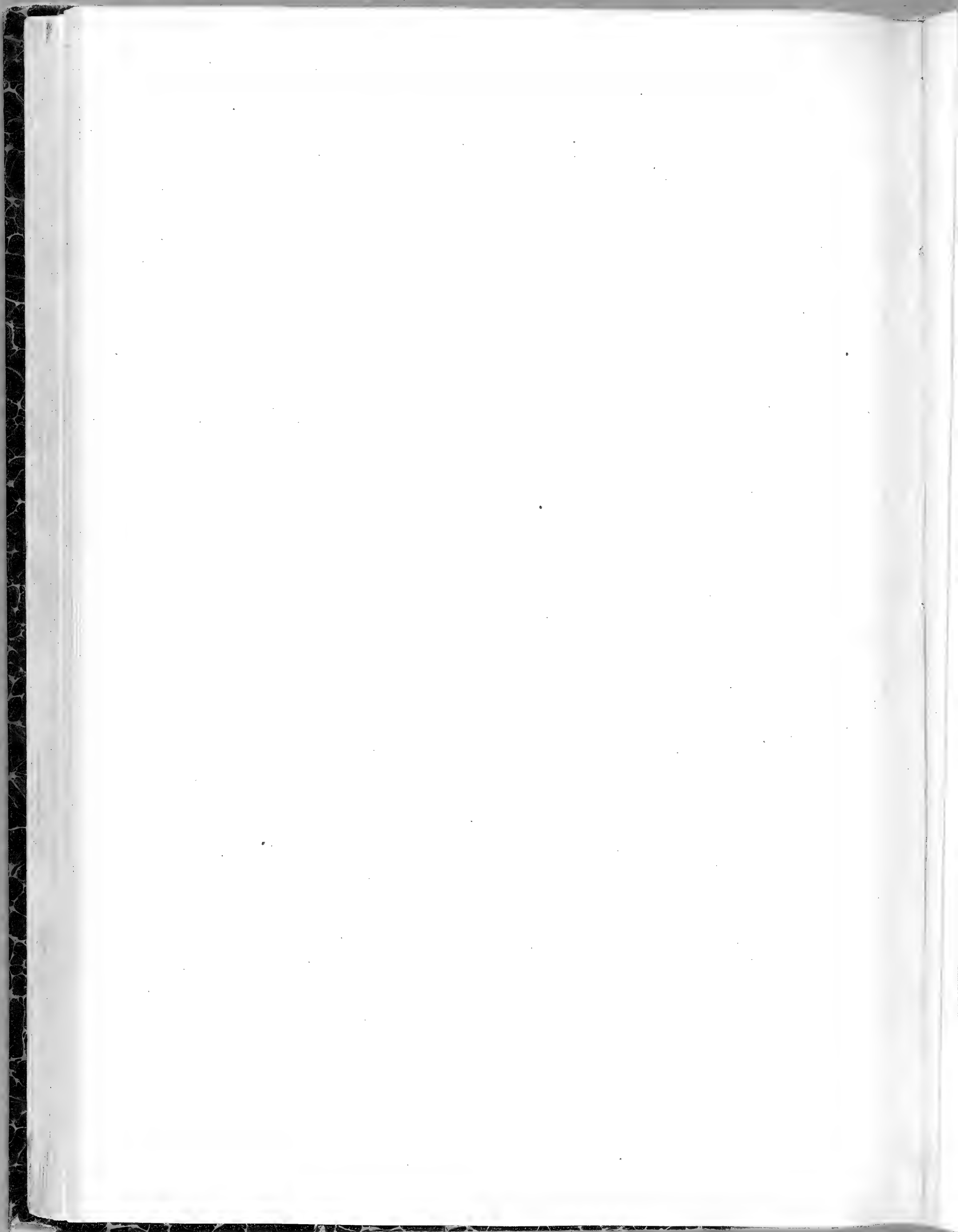


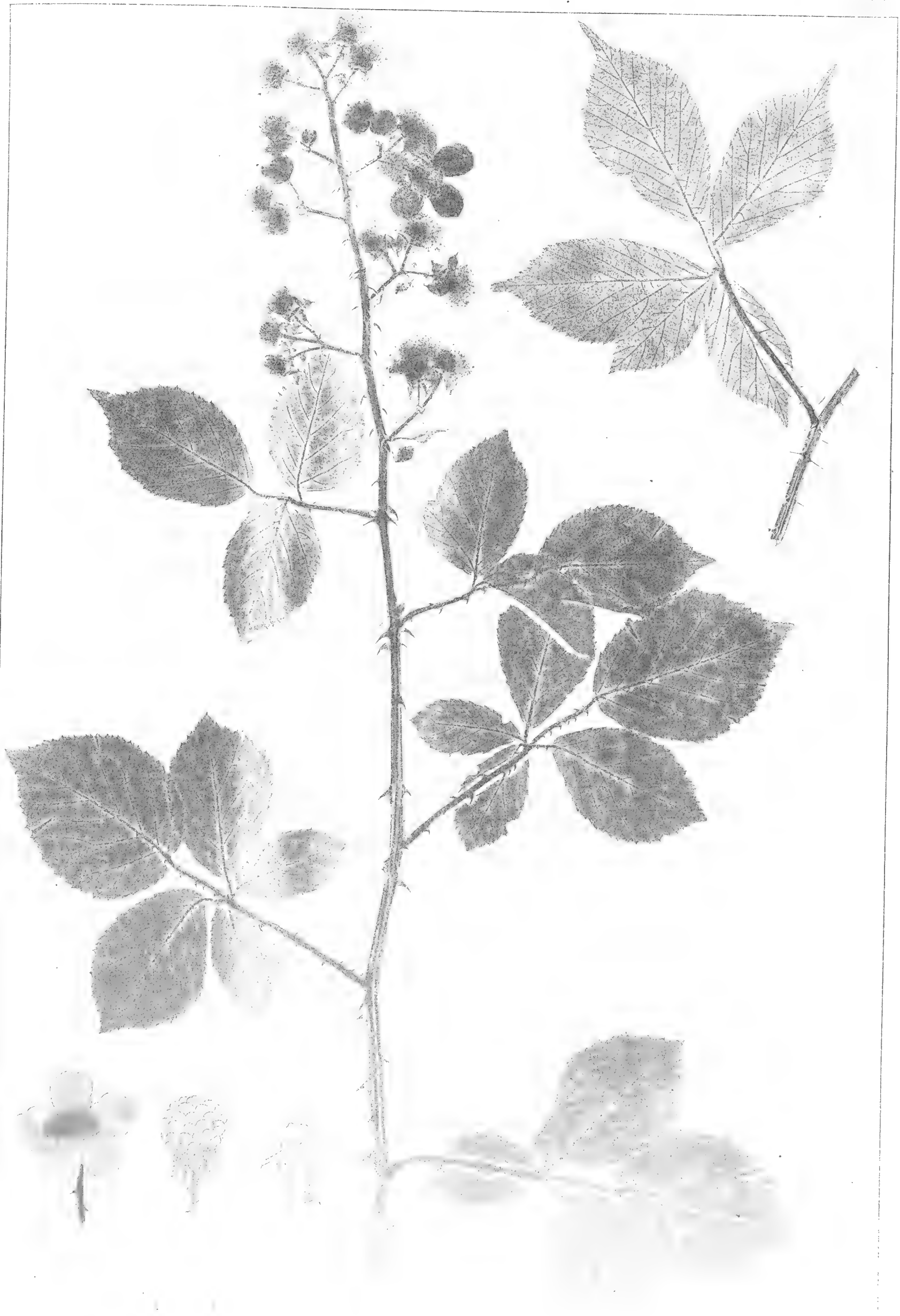
Ulmus campestris L. fruct. imm.





R. TOMENTOSUS. BERCK. D







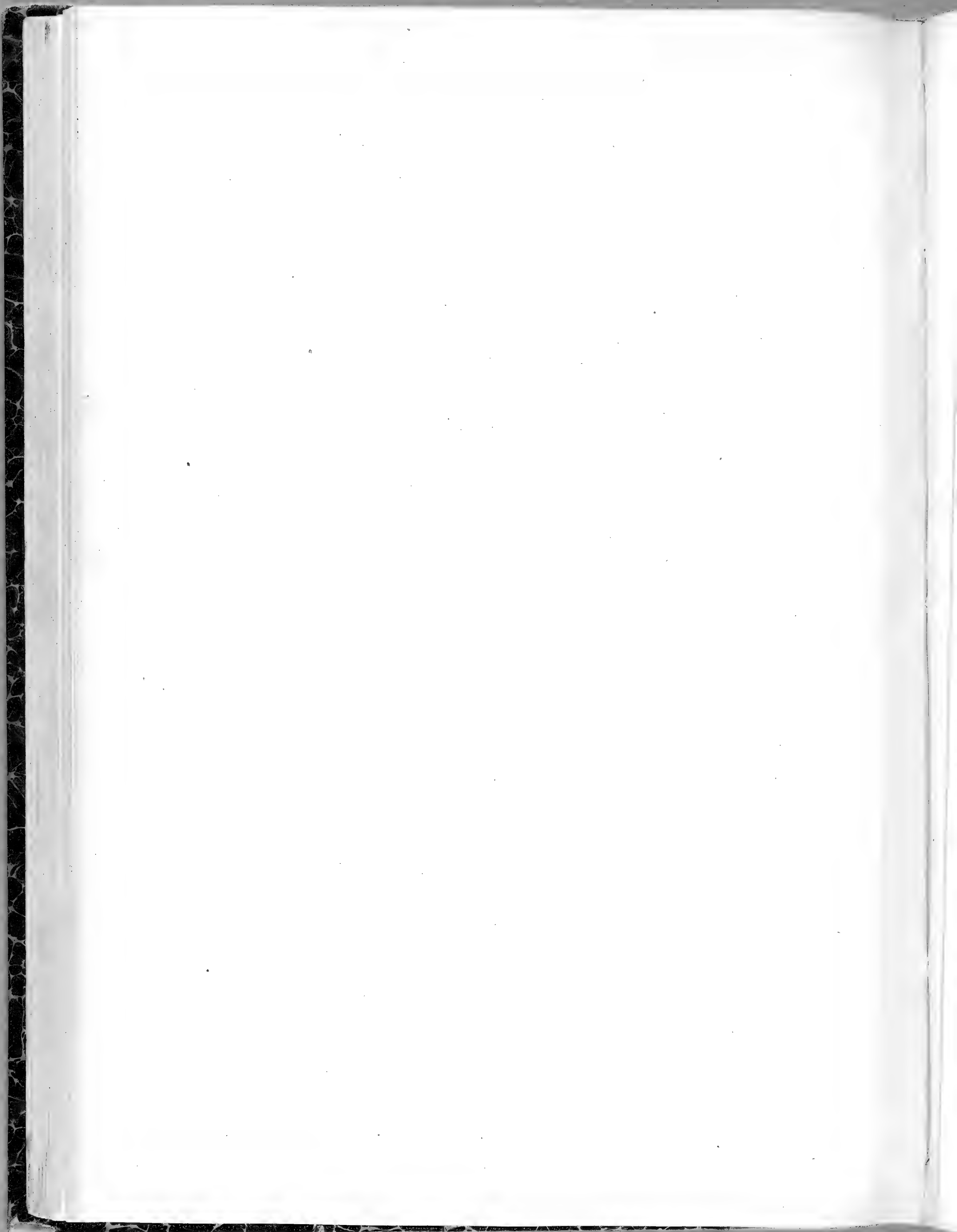


U. THYRSOIDES H. & A.



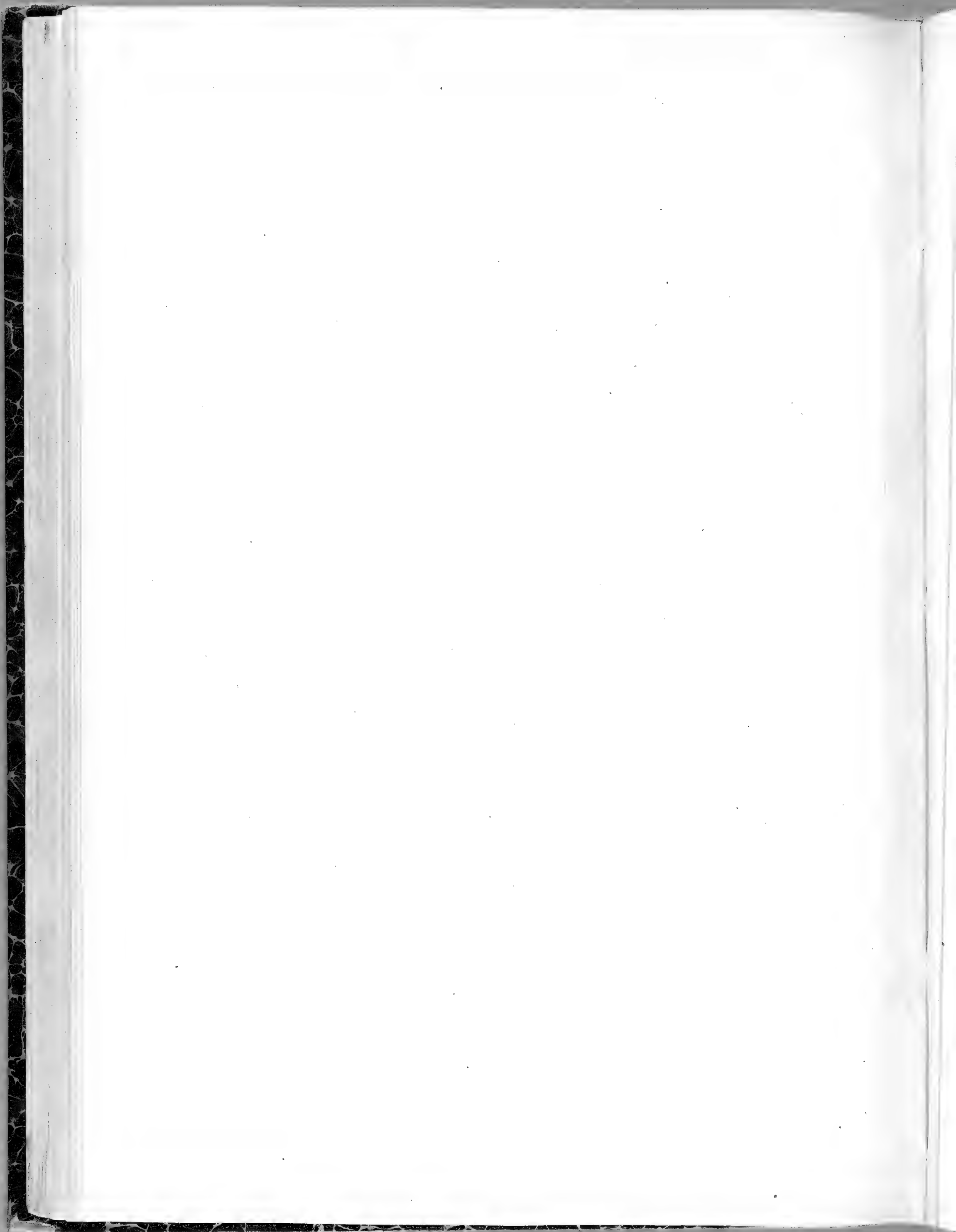


R. FRUTICOSA L.





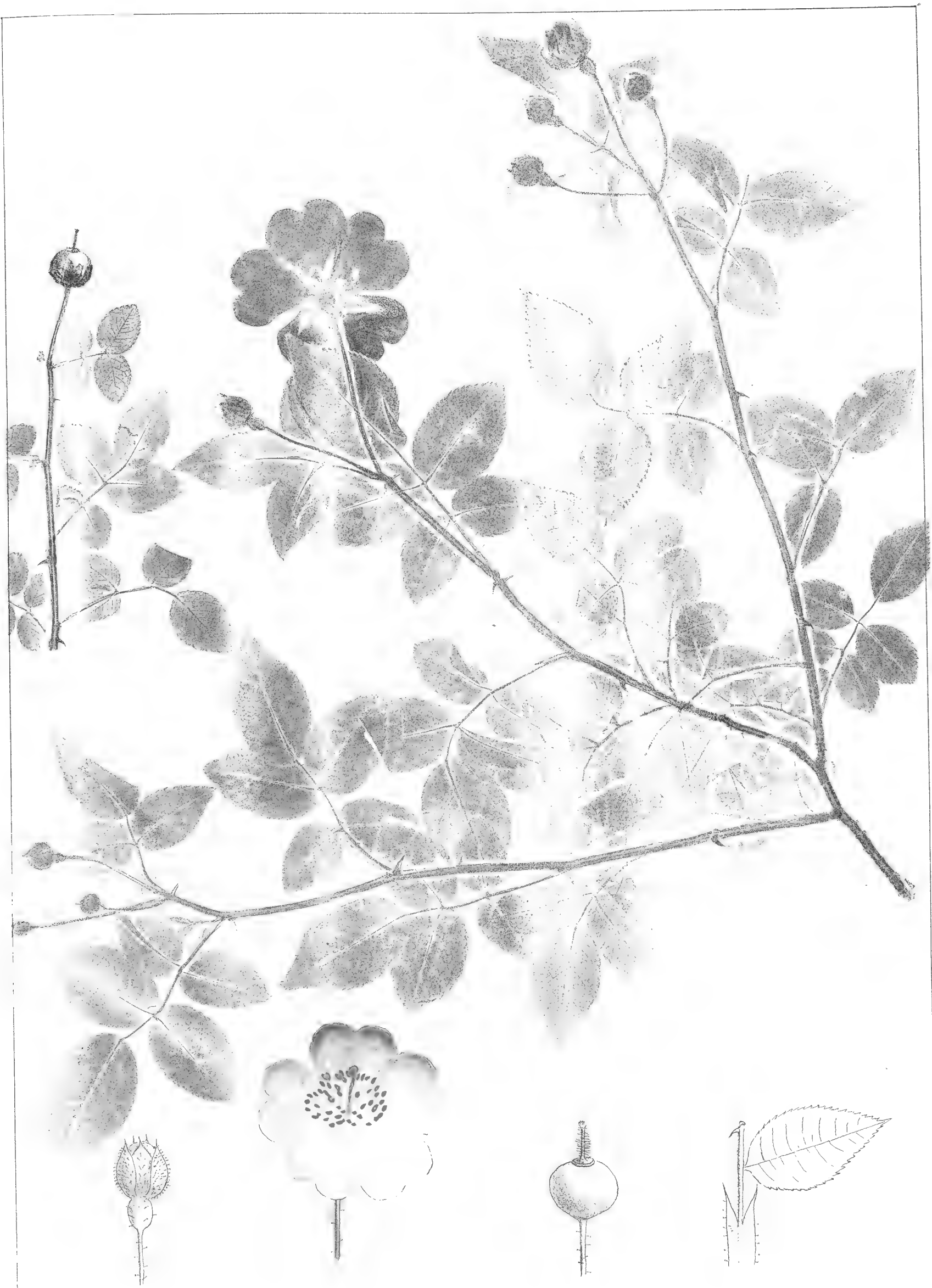
R. K. O. M. W. L. C. N. H. D.





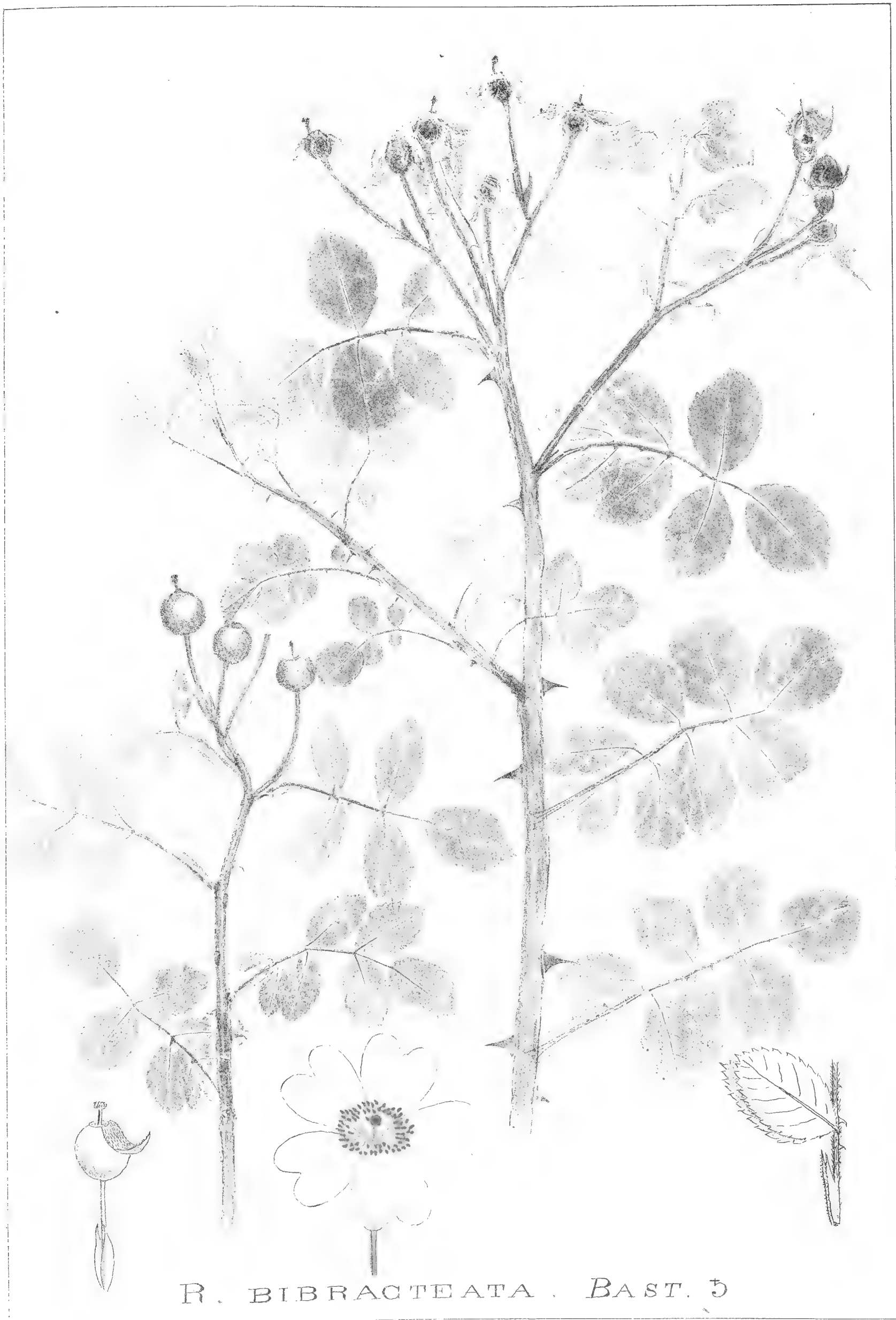
Rosa rugosa Thunberg





ROSA SCANDENS . MILL . 5





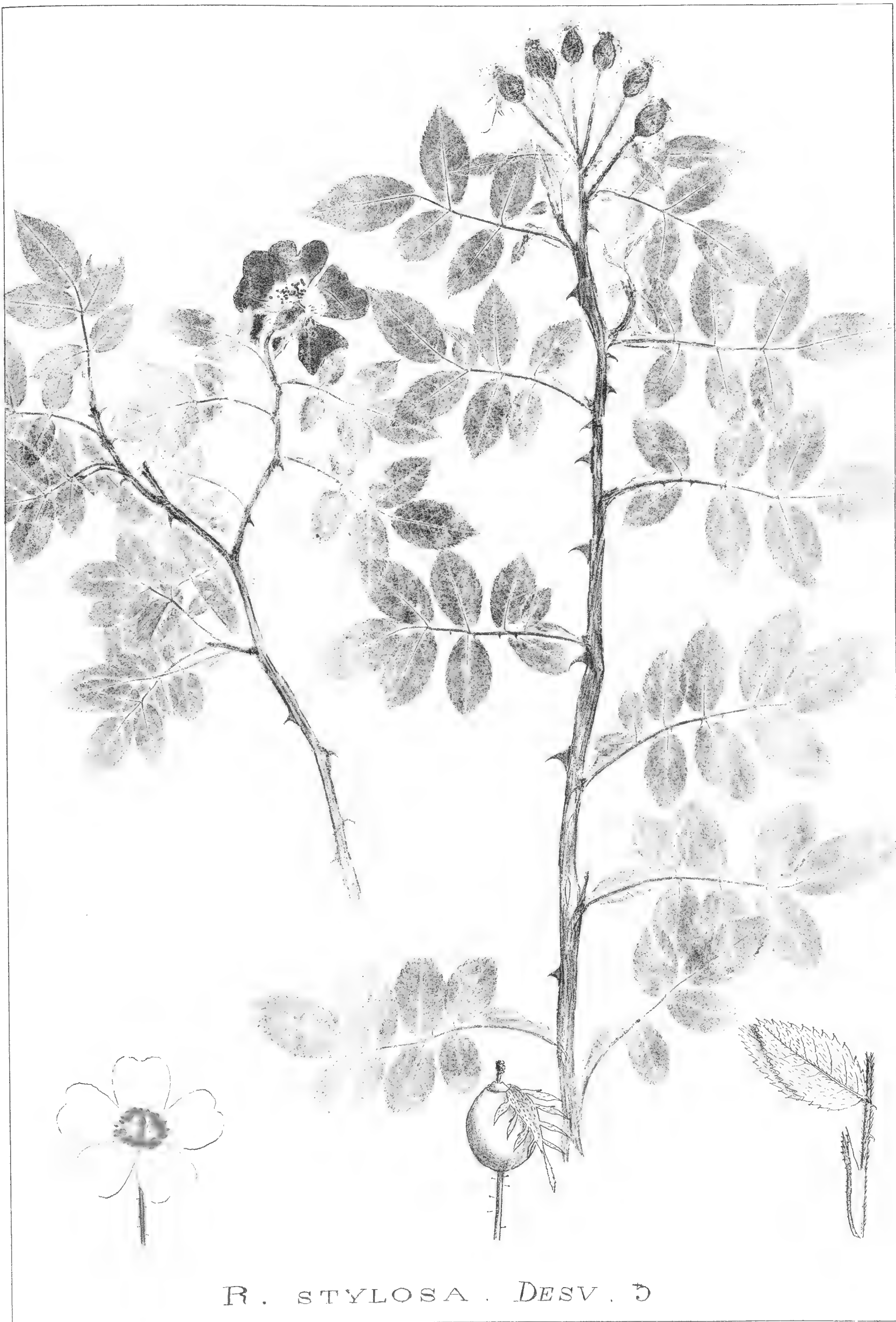
R. BIBRACTEATA . *BAST.* 5





R . REPENS . SCOP . 5





R. STYLOSA . DESV. 3





R. LEUCOCHROA. DESV. 3



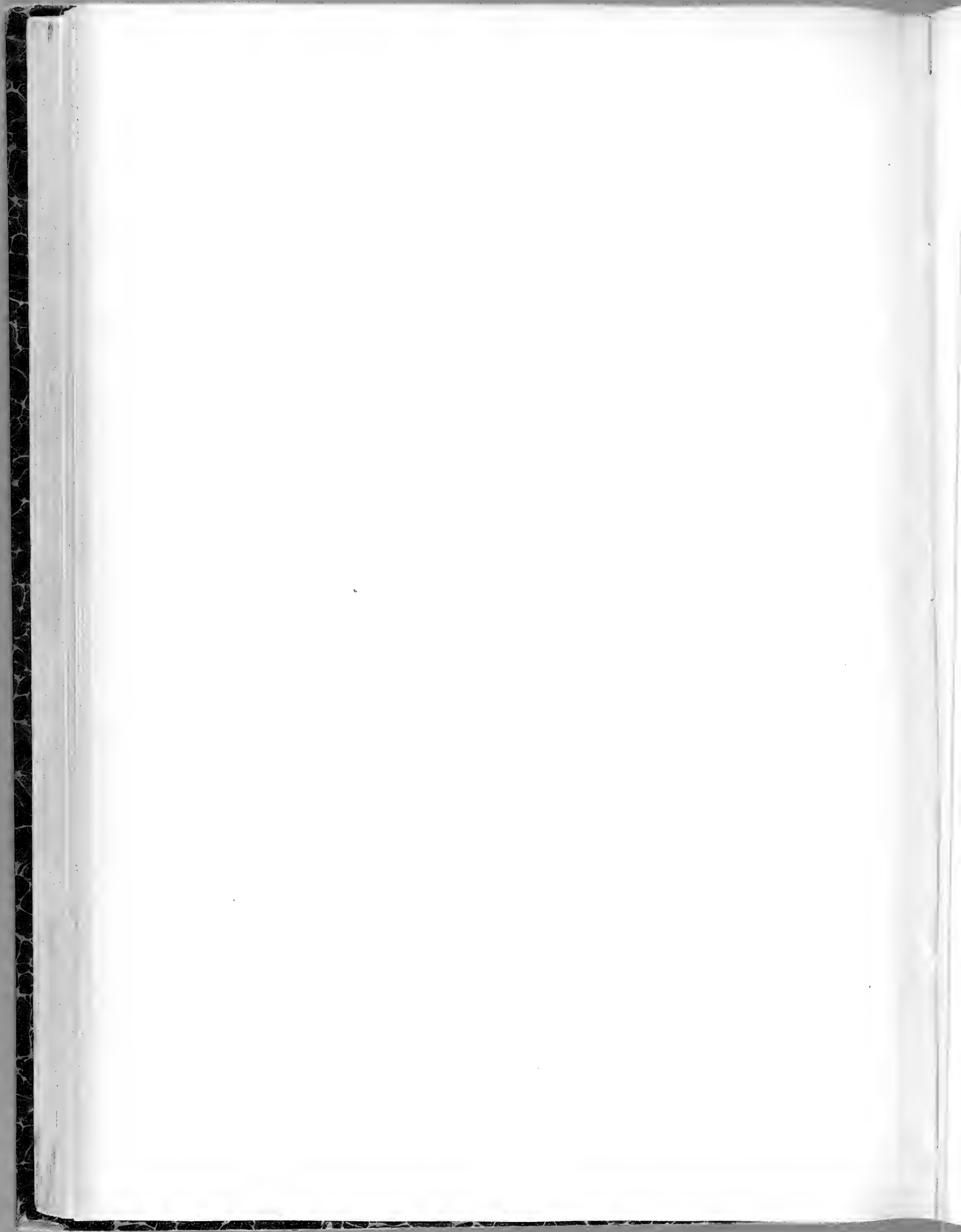


R. ARVINA. KROCK. 5





R. GEMINATA. RAU. 5



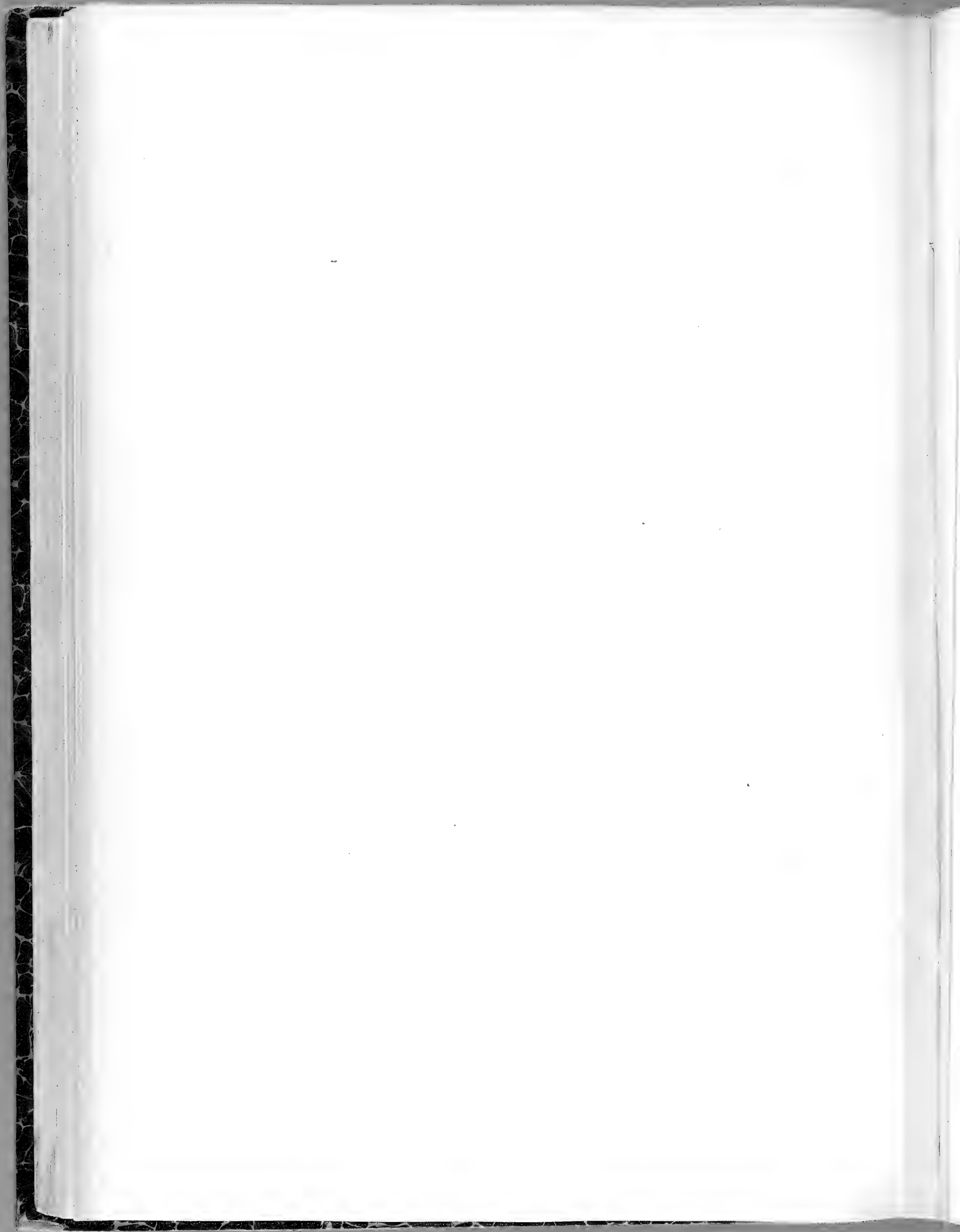


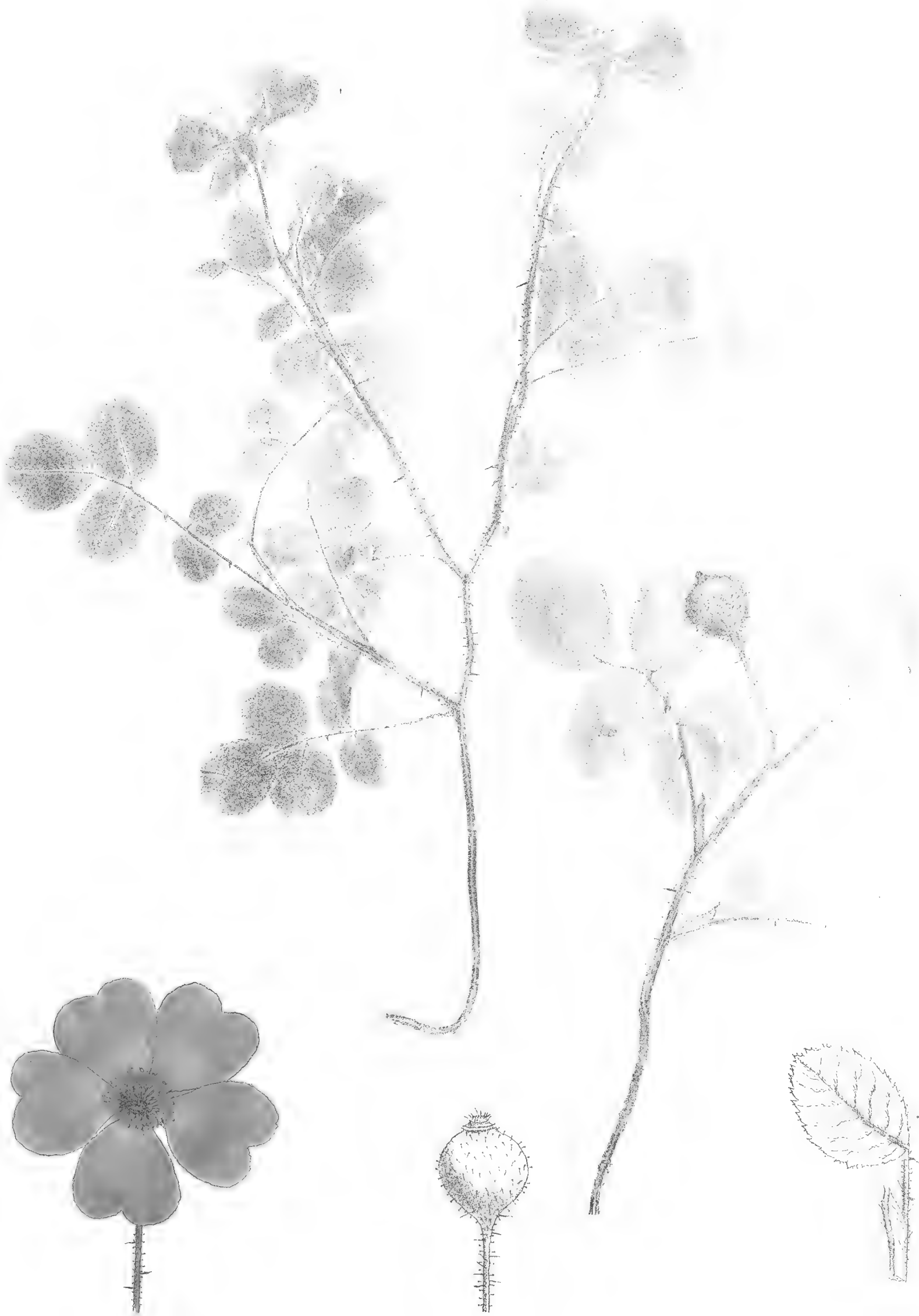
R. INCOMPARABILIS. CHABERT 5





R . GALLICA . L . 5



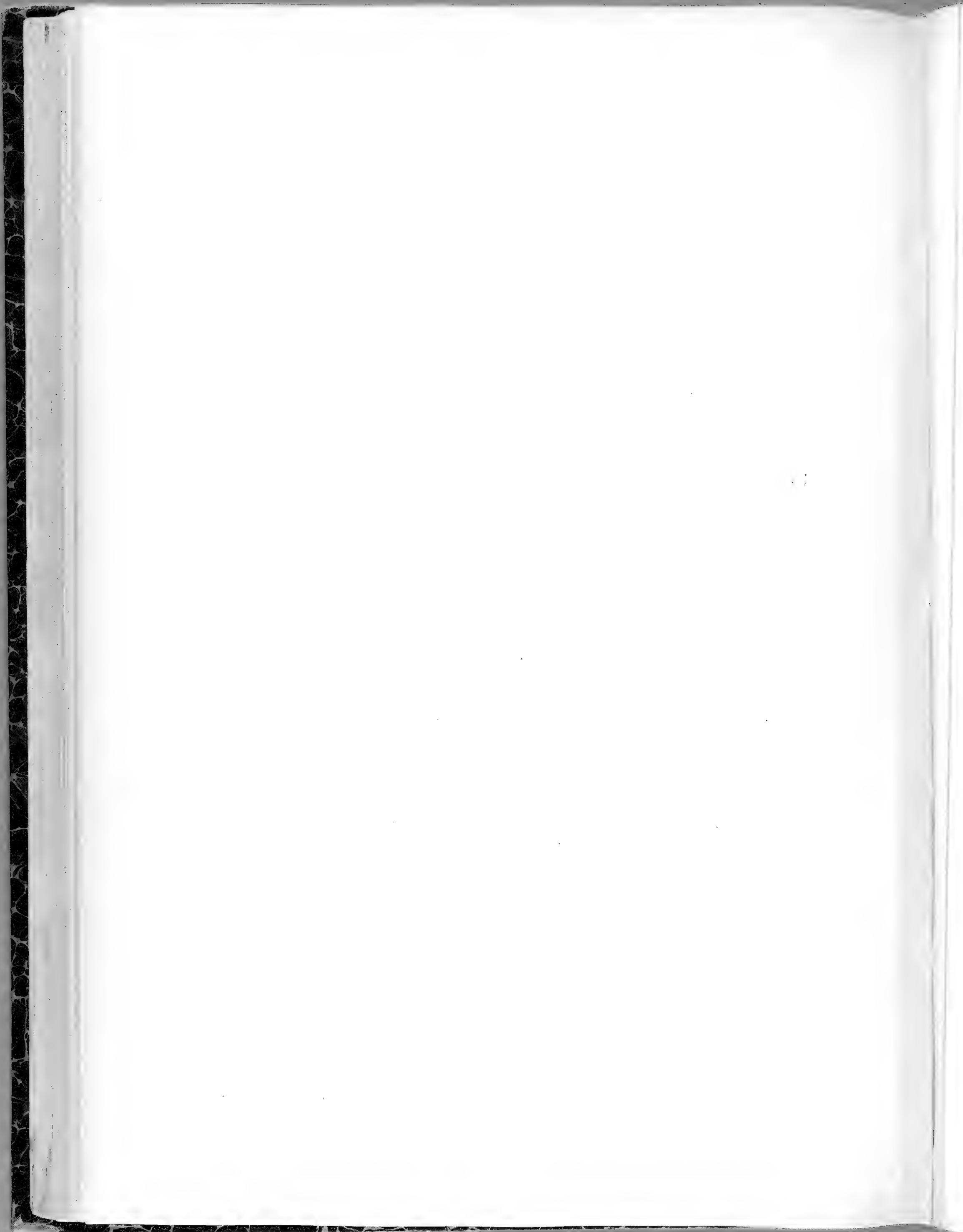


R. PUMILA . L. 5





R . AUSTRIACA . CRANTS . 5



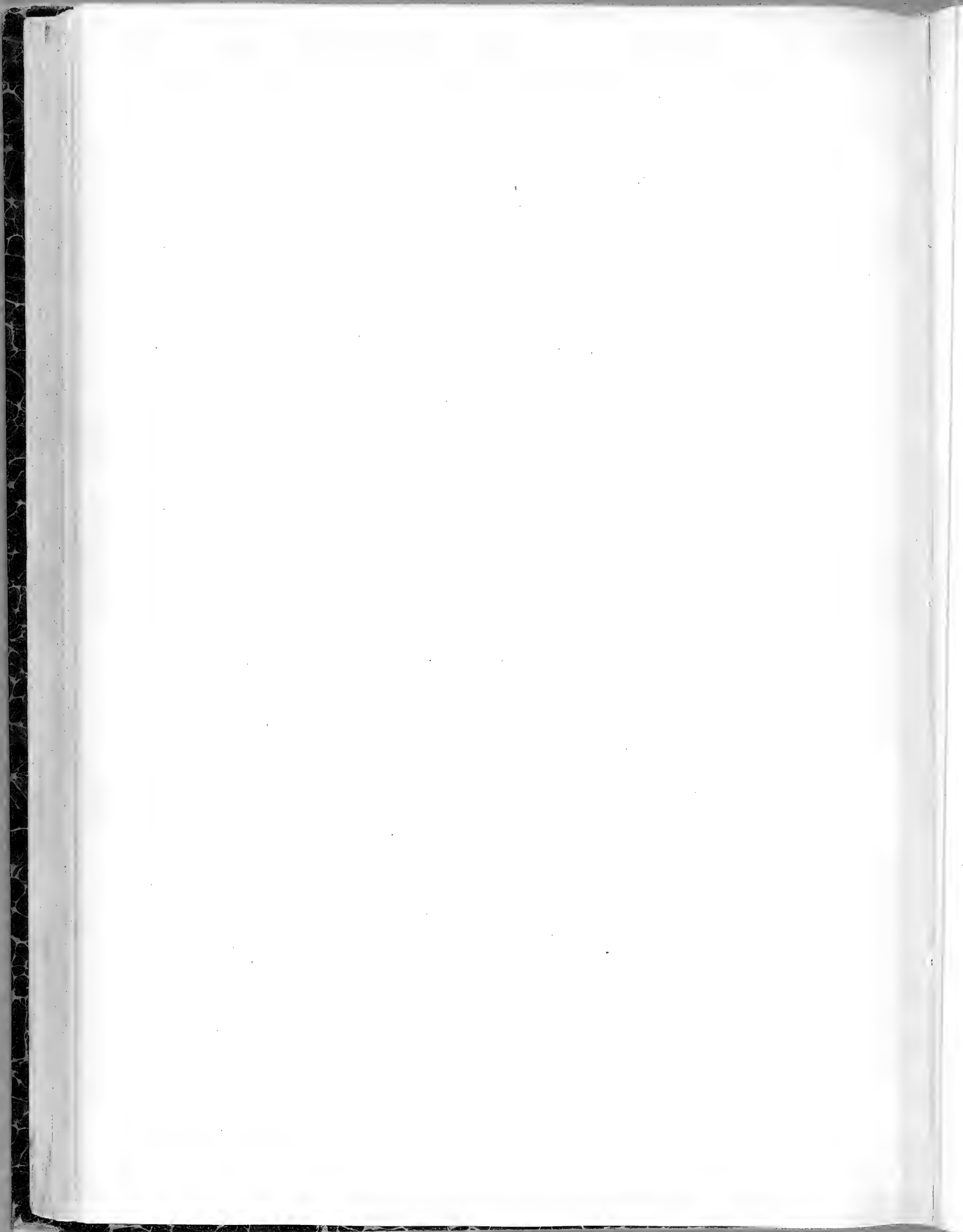


R . CINNAMOMEA . L . 5





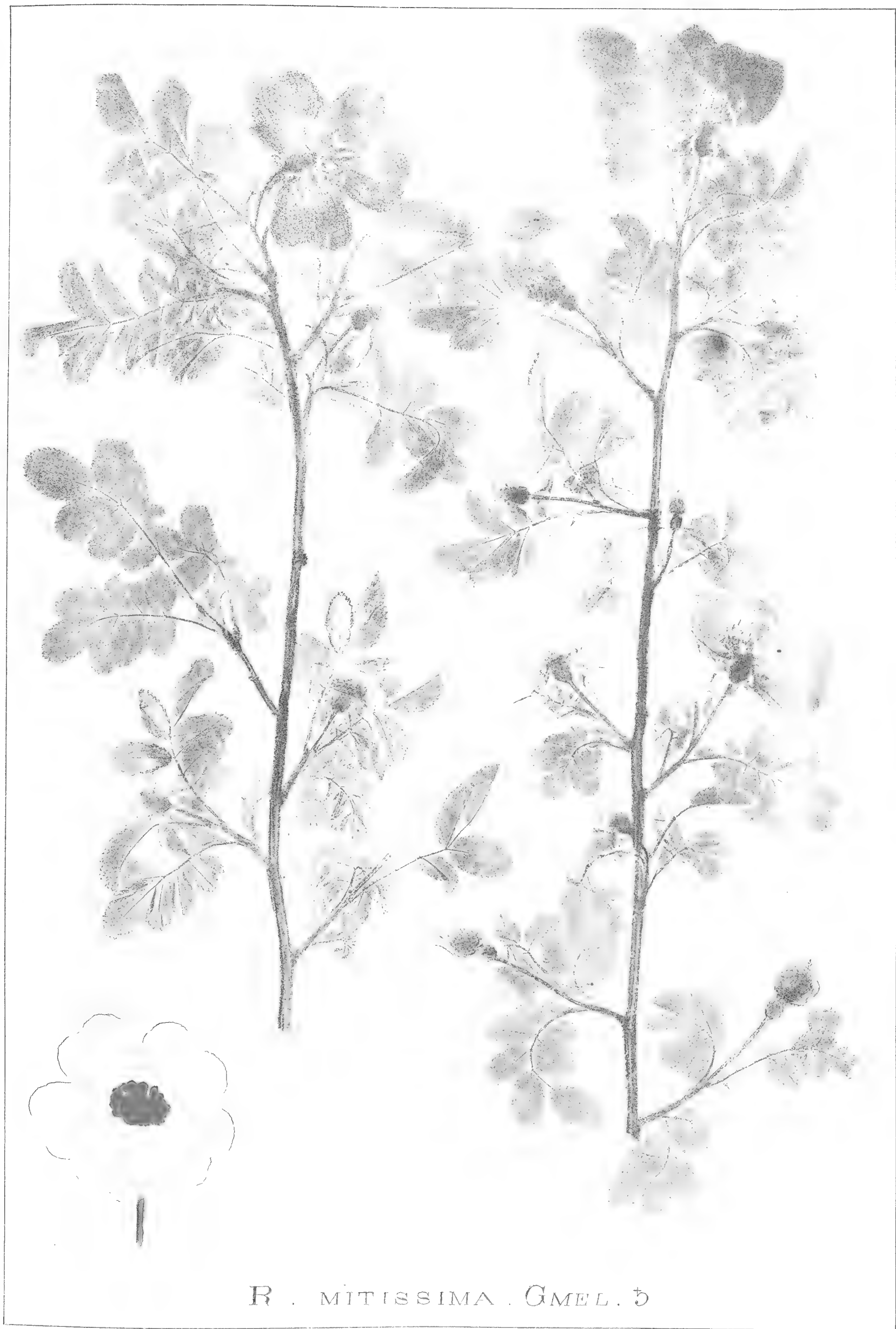
R. LUTEA MILL. 5



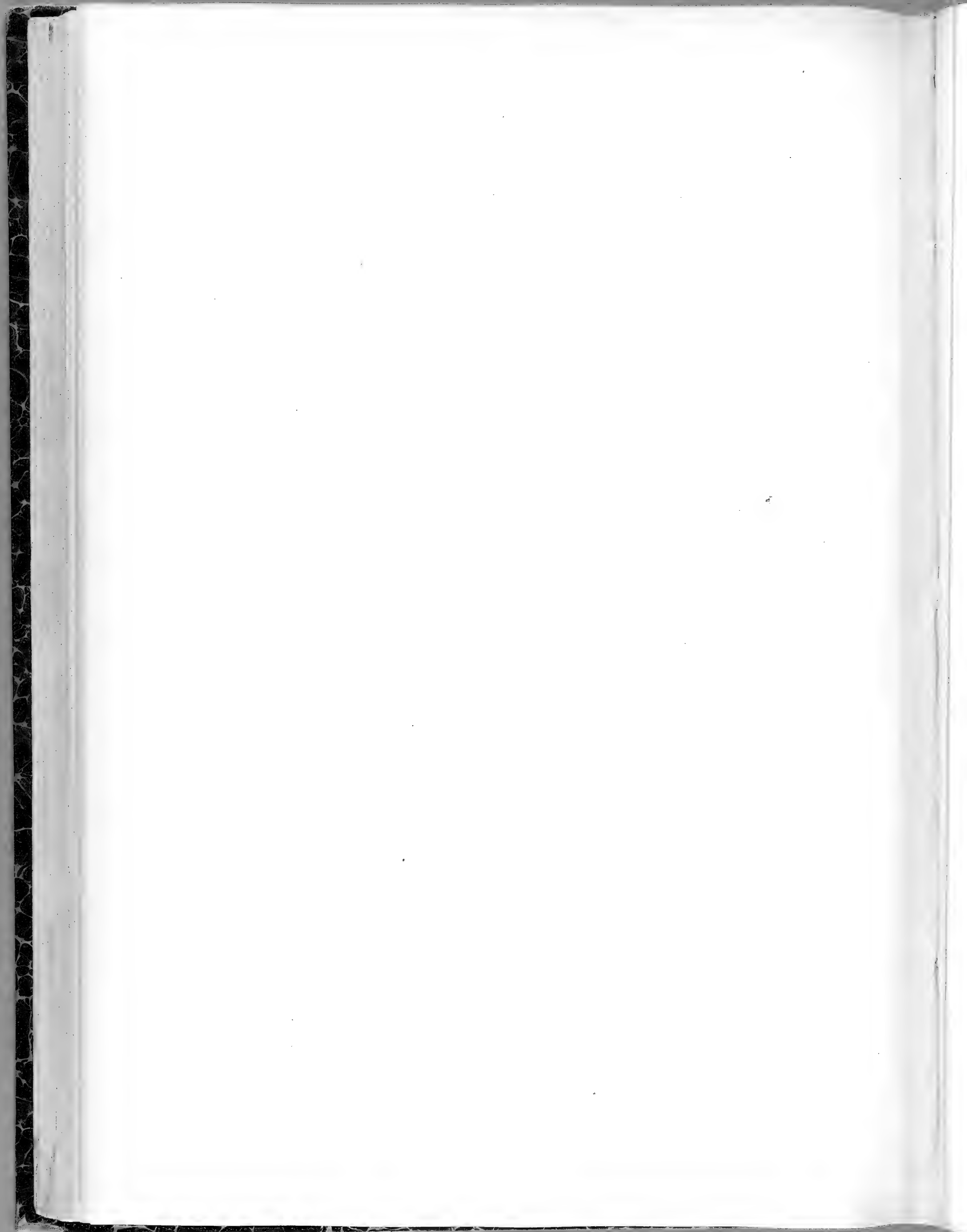


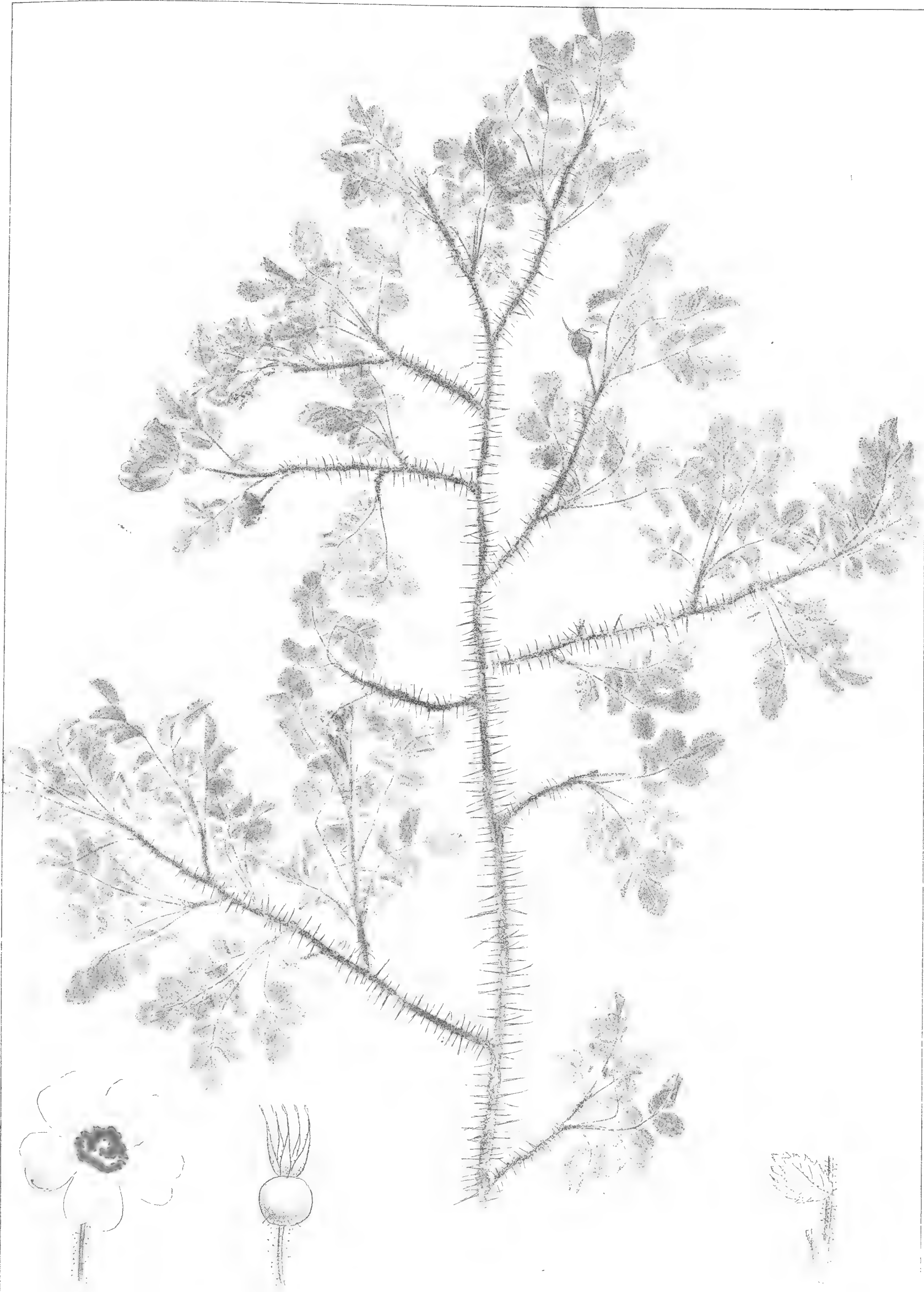
R. SPINOSISSIMA . L 5



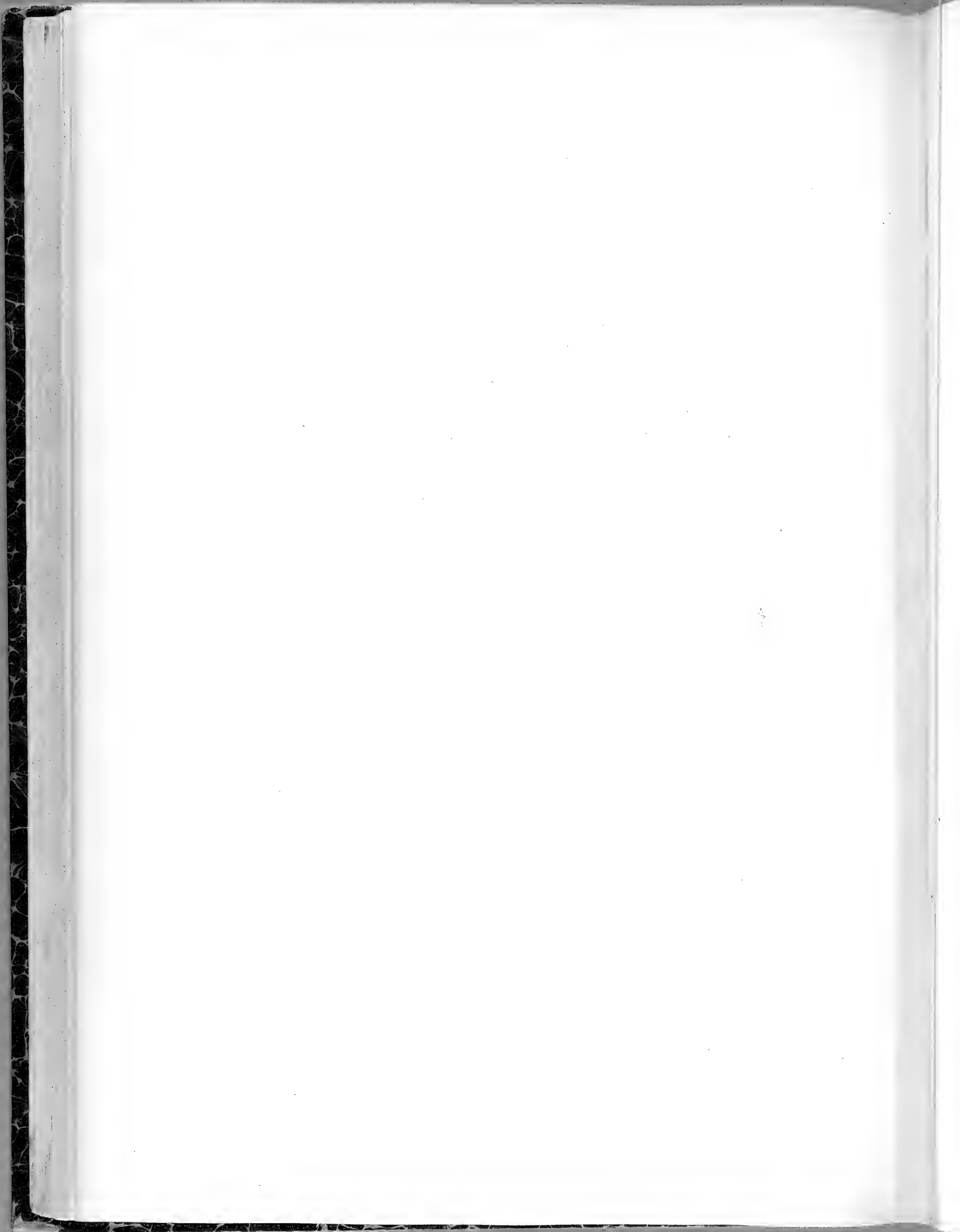


R . MITISSIMA . GMEL. 5





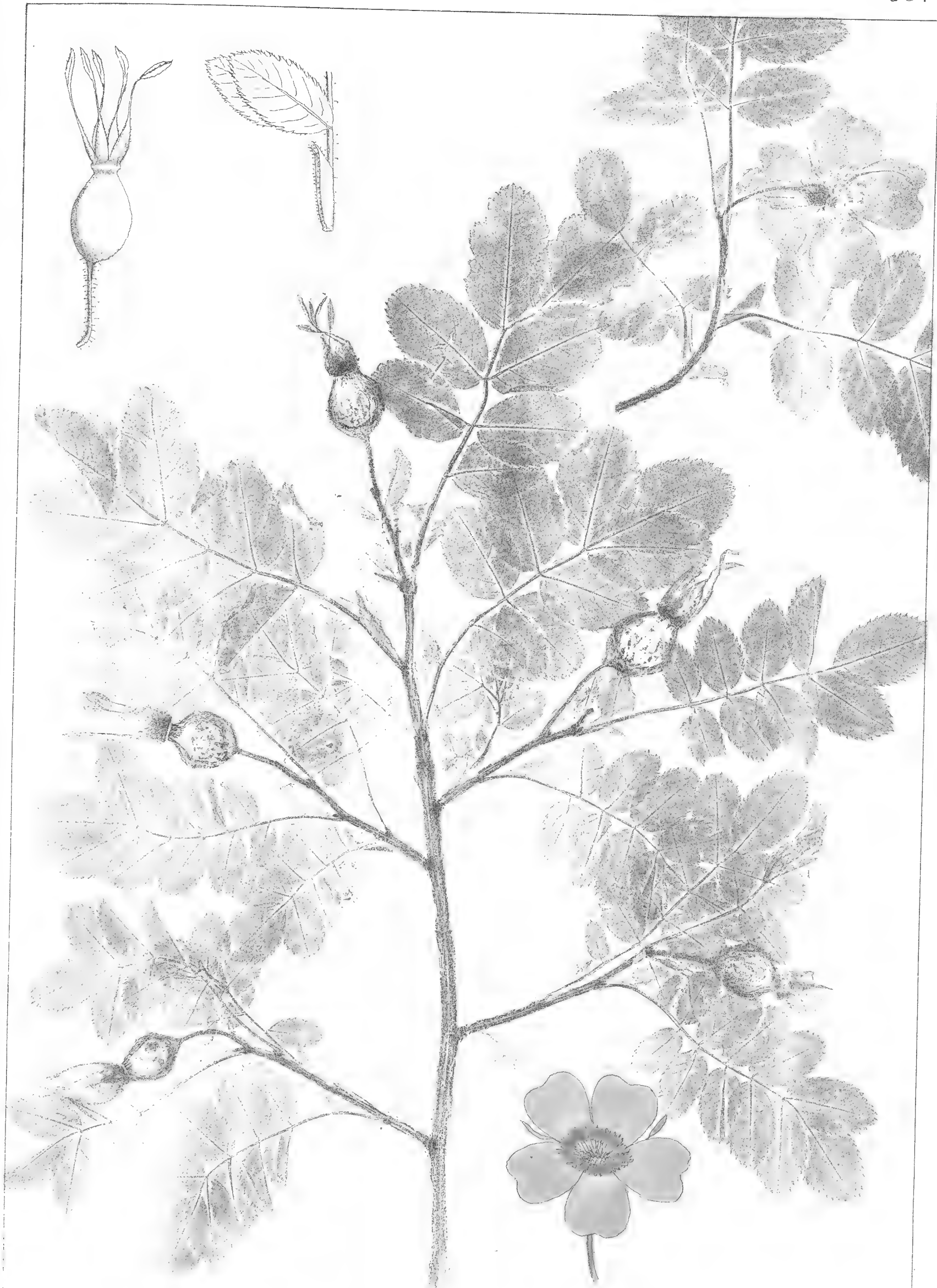
R. MYRIACANTHA D.C. 5





R. RUBELLA. SM. 5





R. ALPINA . L 5

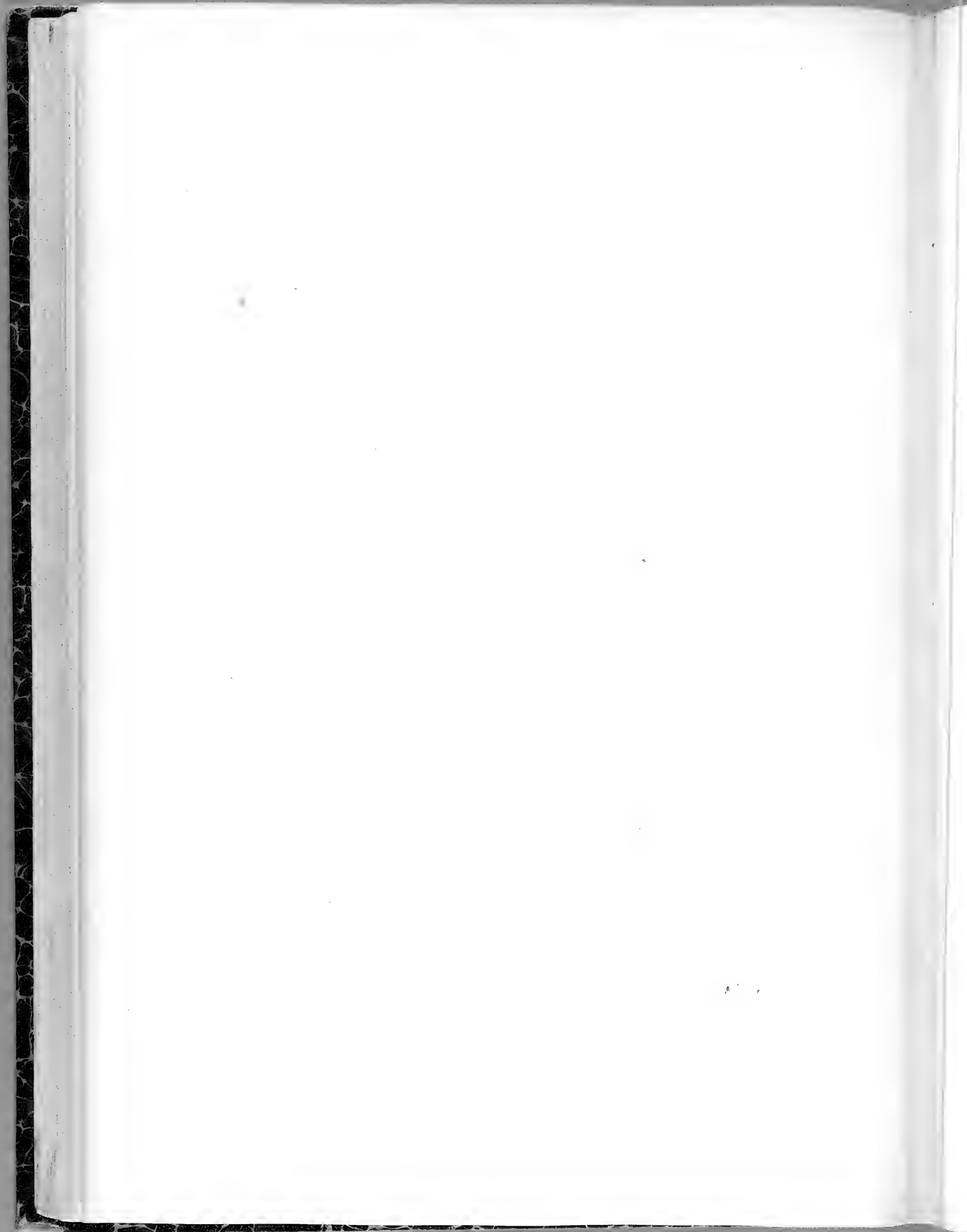




R. PYRENAICA. GOV. 5

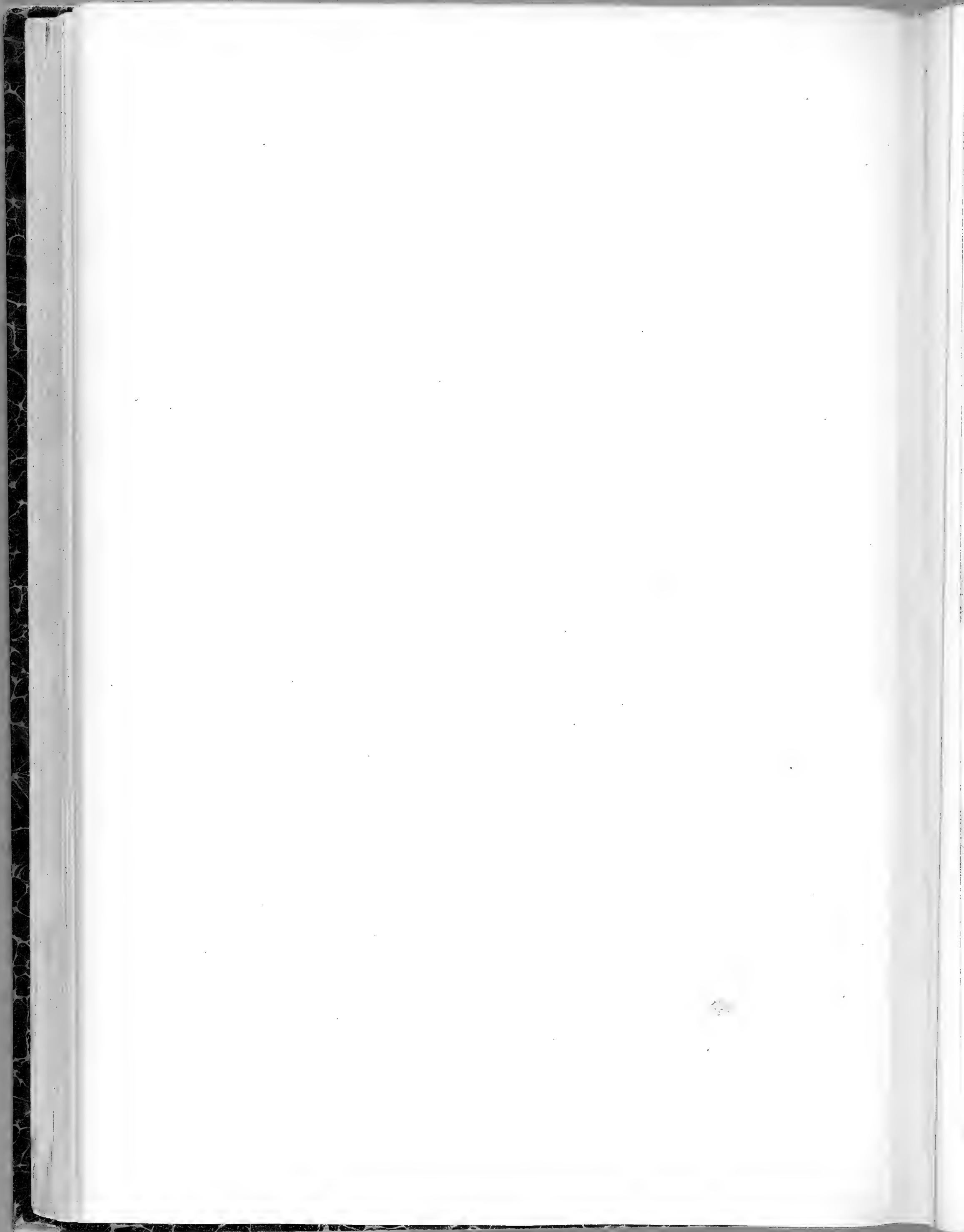






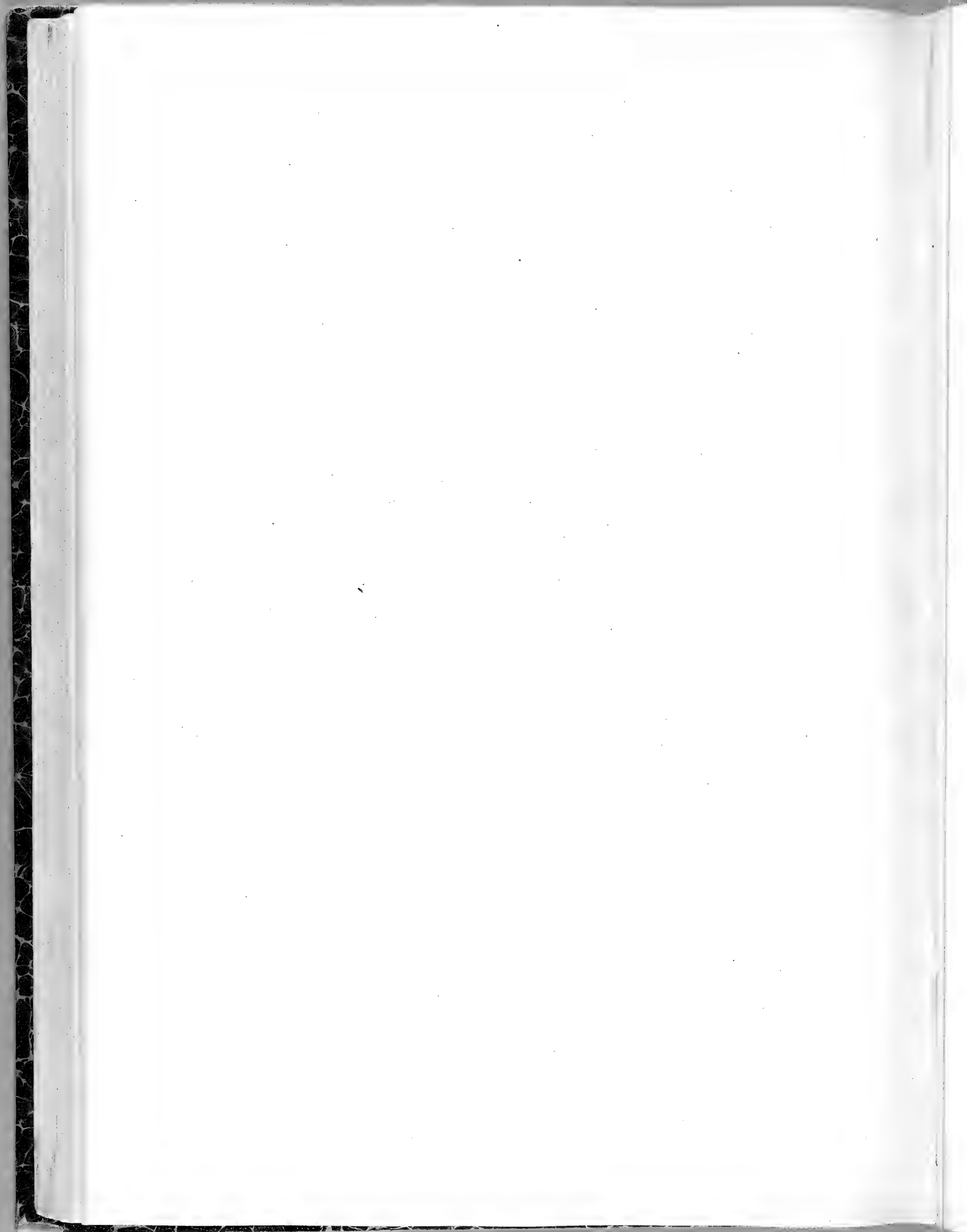


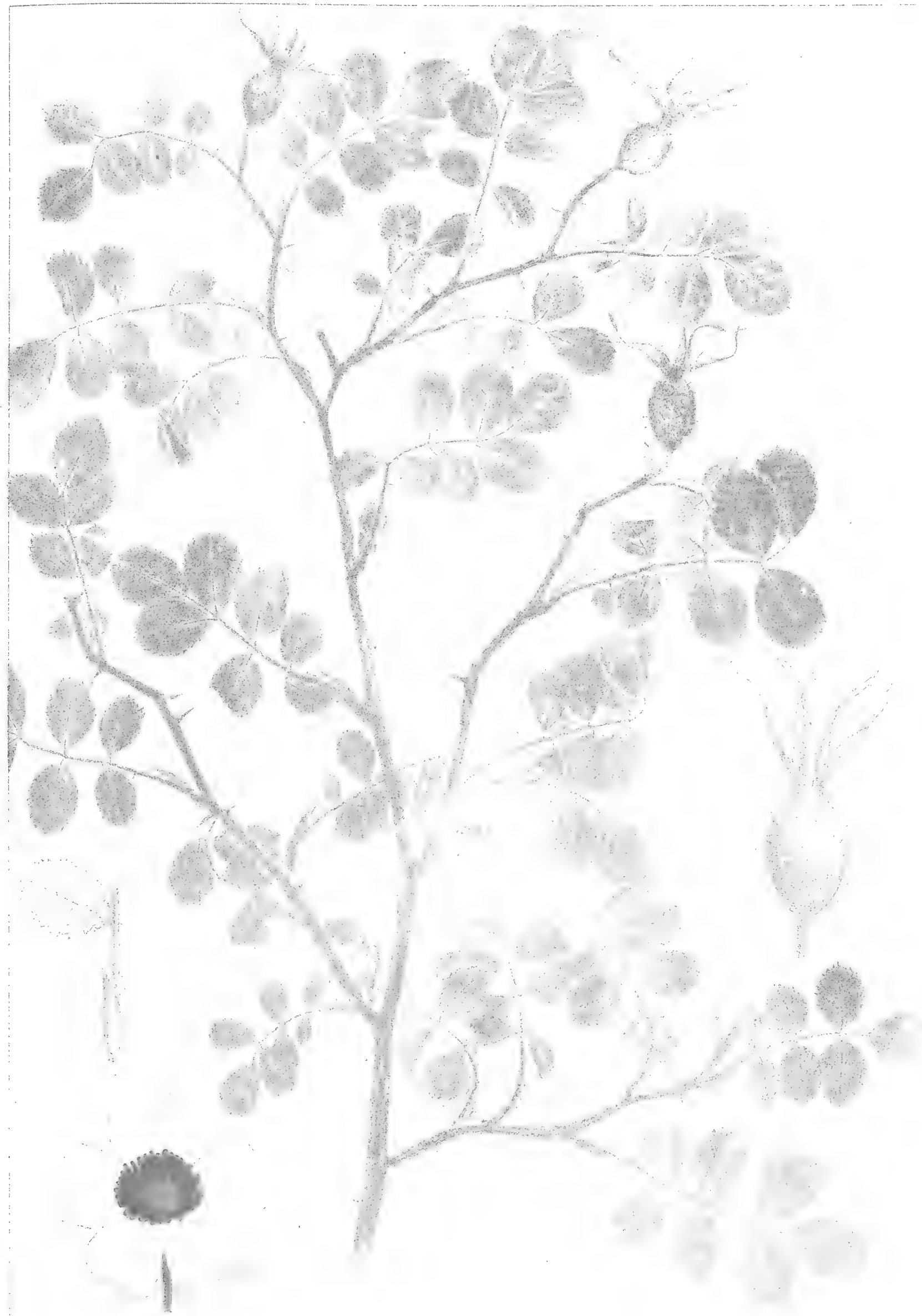
R. LAGENARIA. VILL. 5



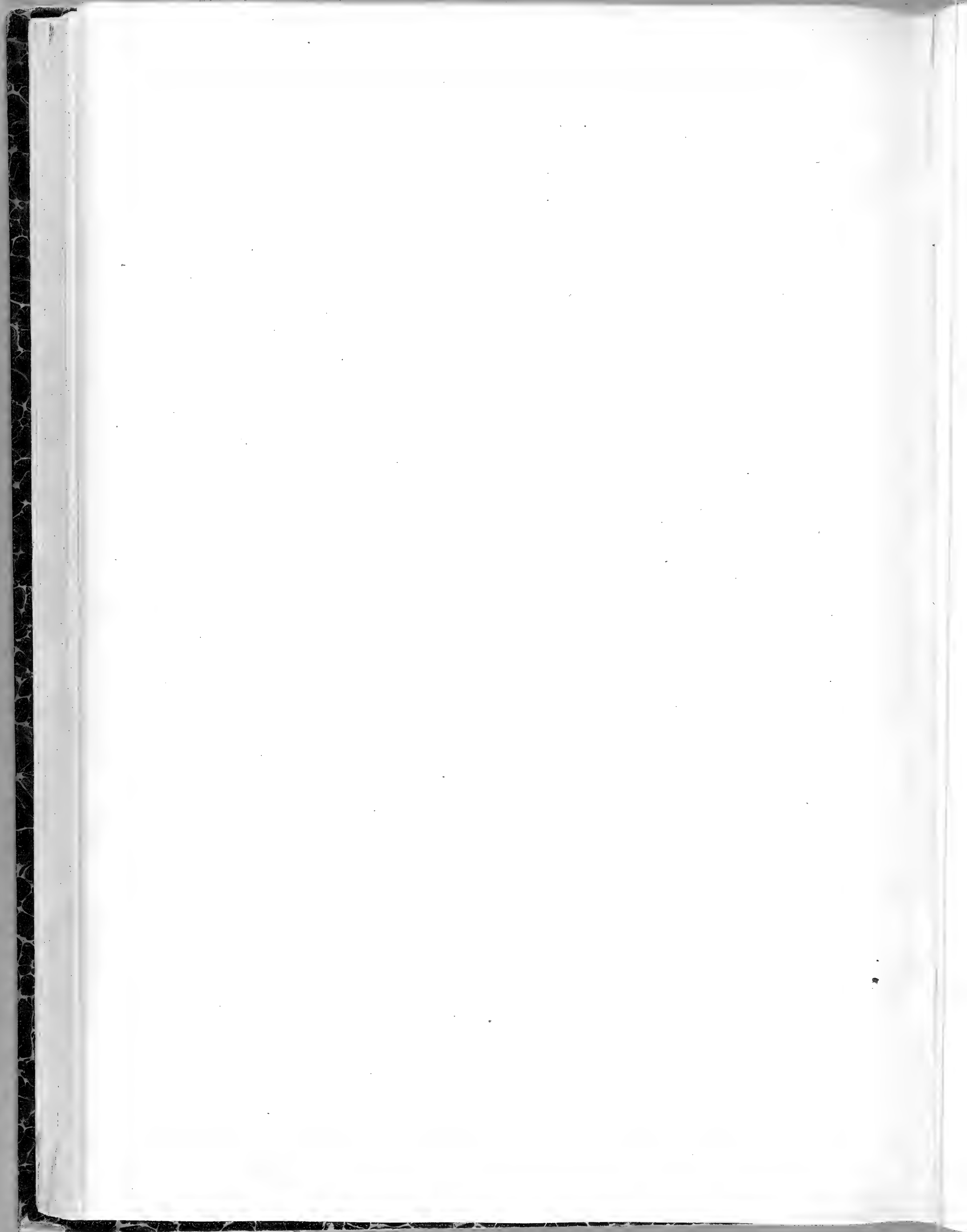


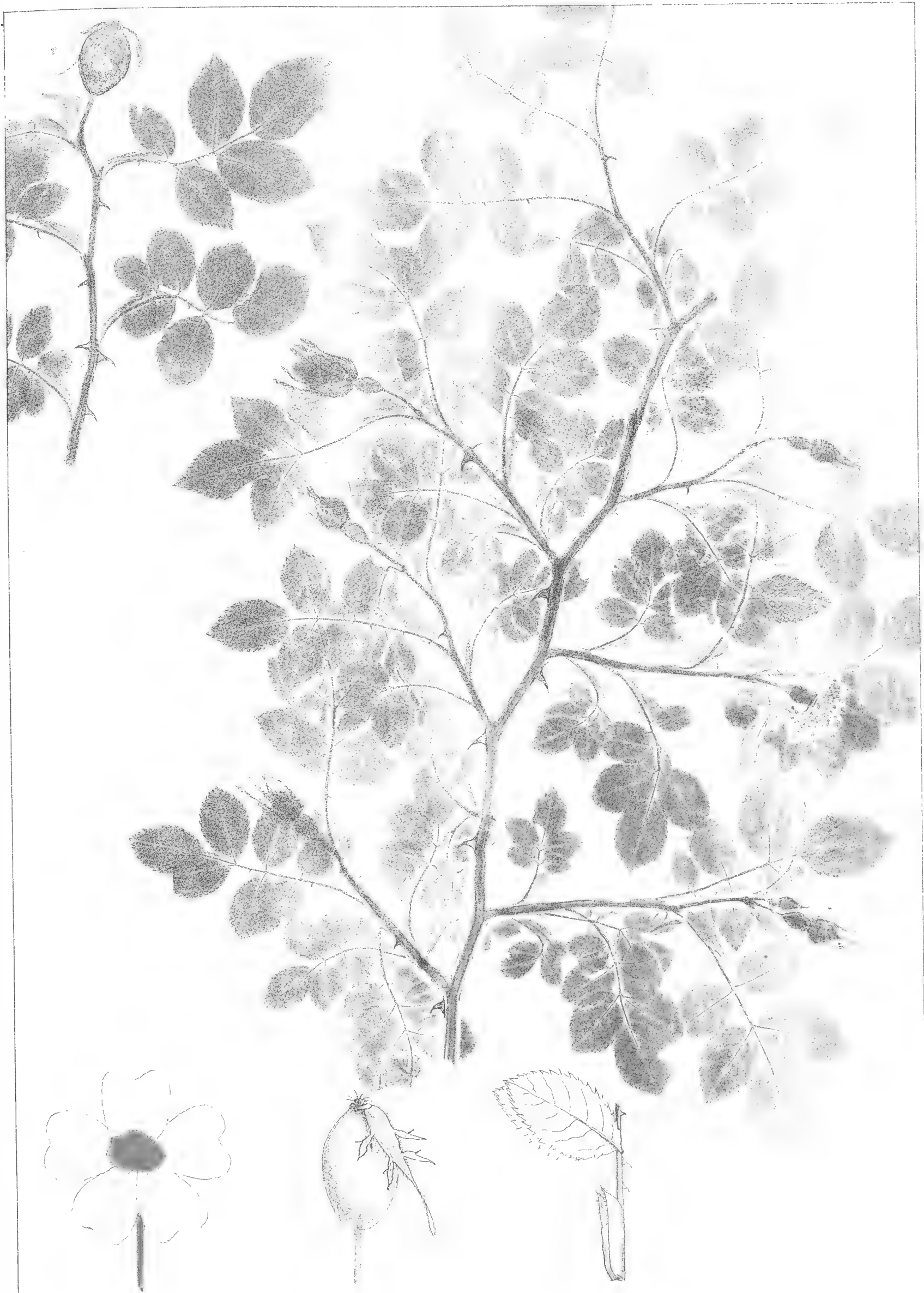
R. PLUMIFOLIA L. D.





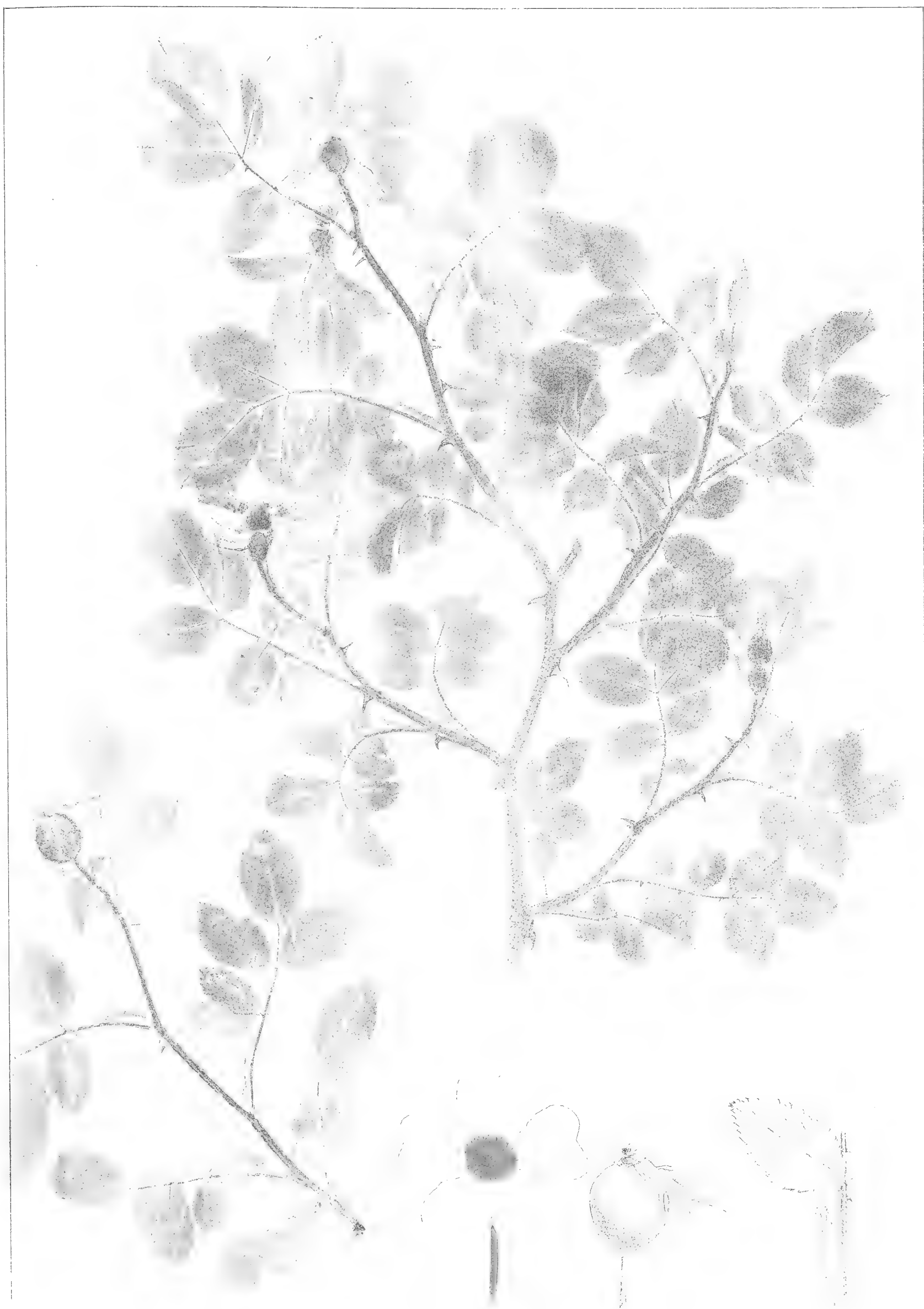
H. GLANDULOSA L.



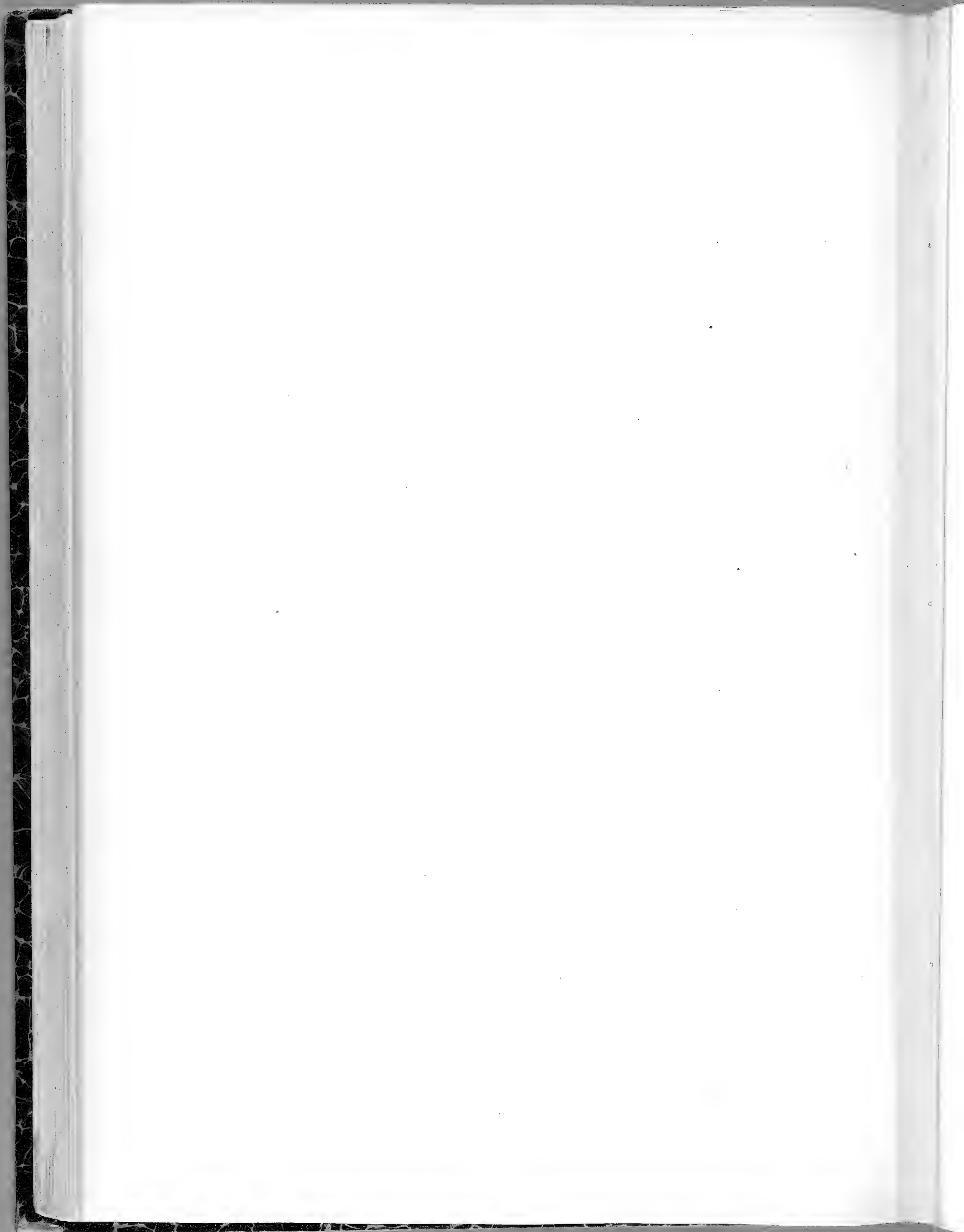


R. CANINA. L. 5



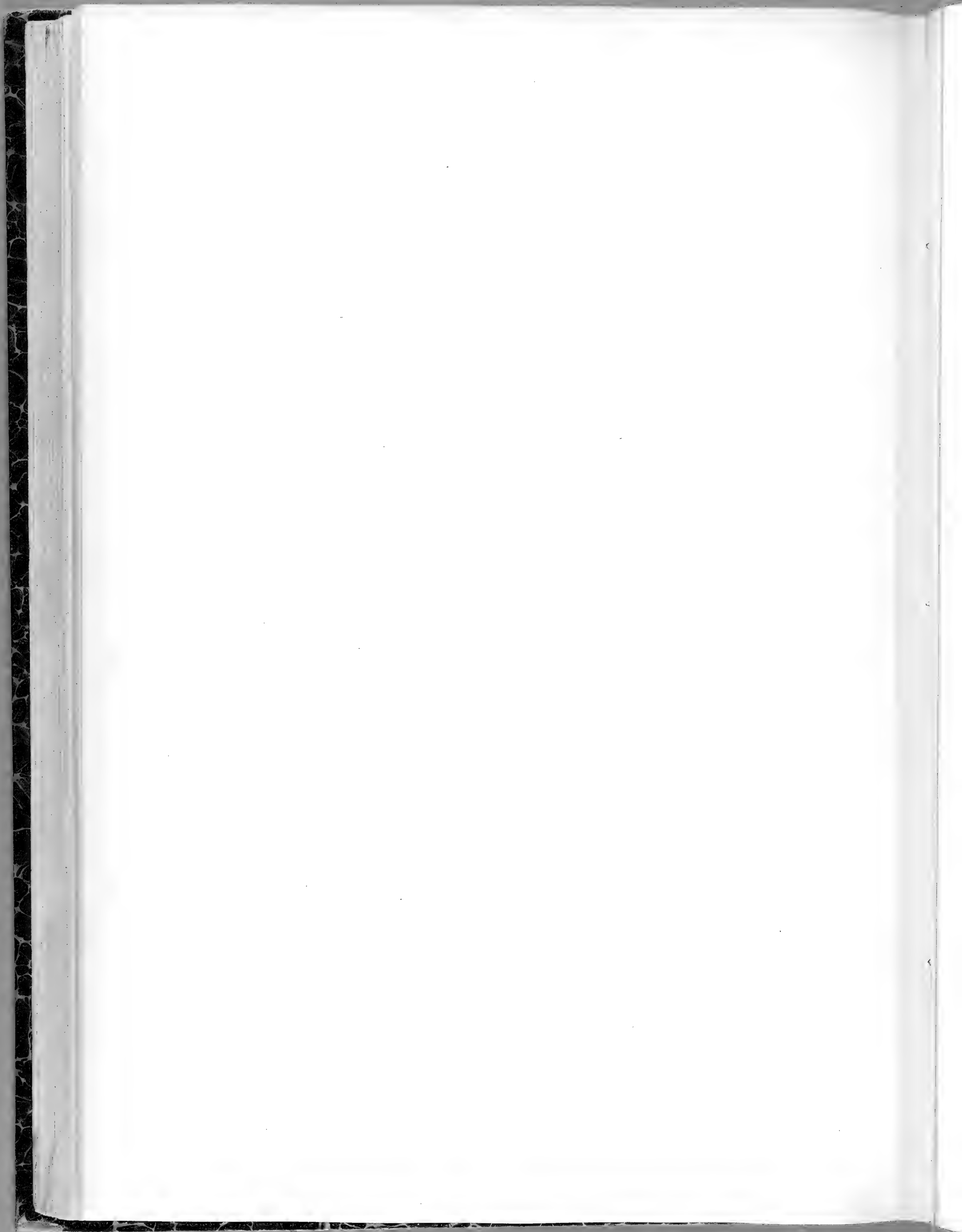


R . SPHÆRICA . GREN . 5



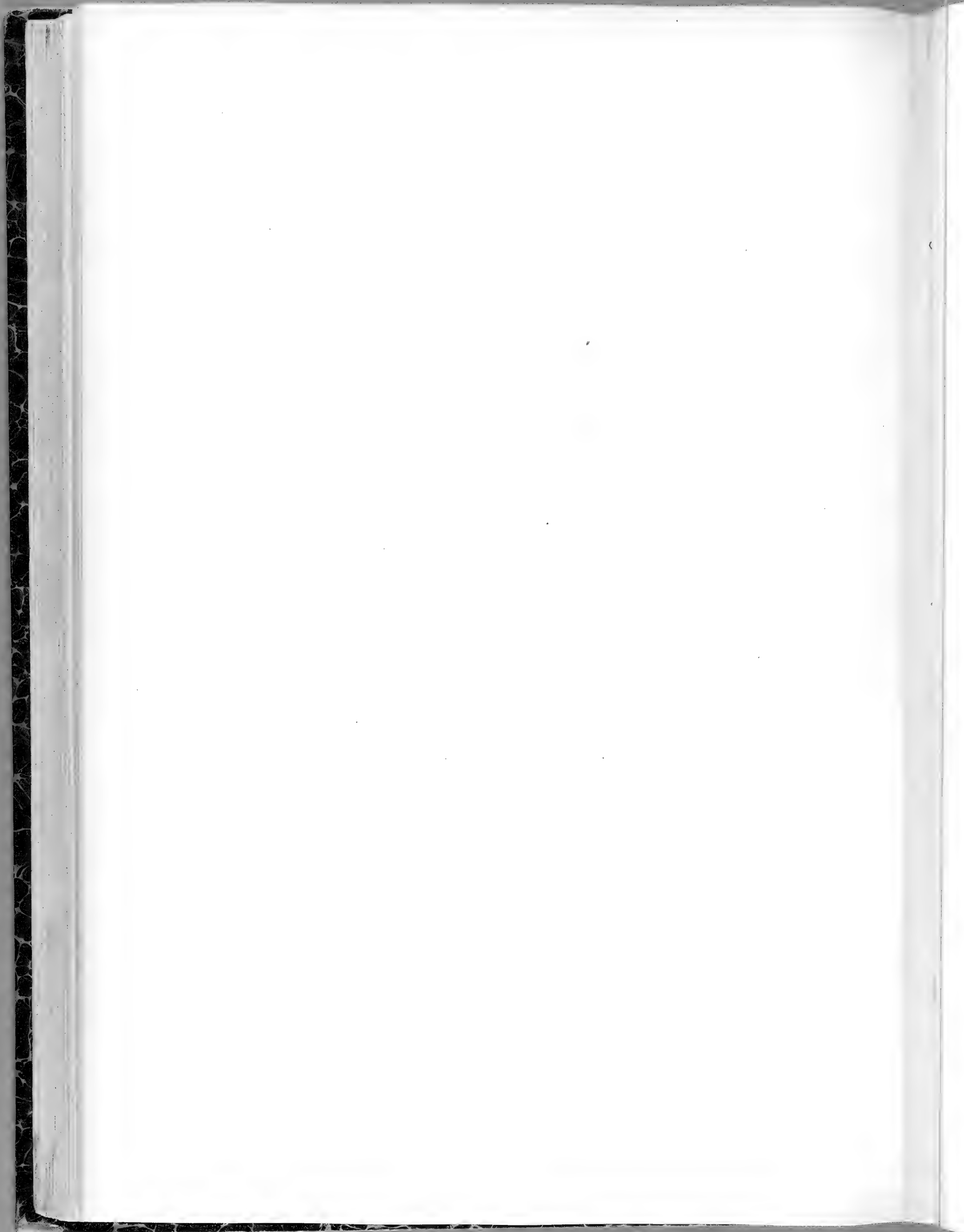


R. carolina Michx.





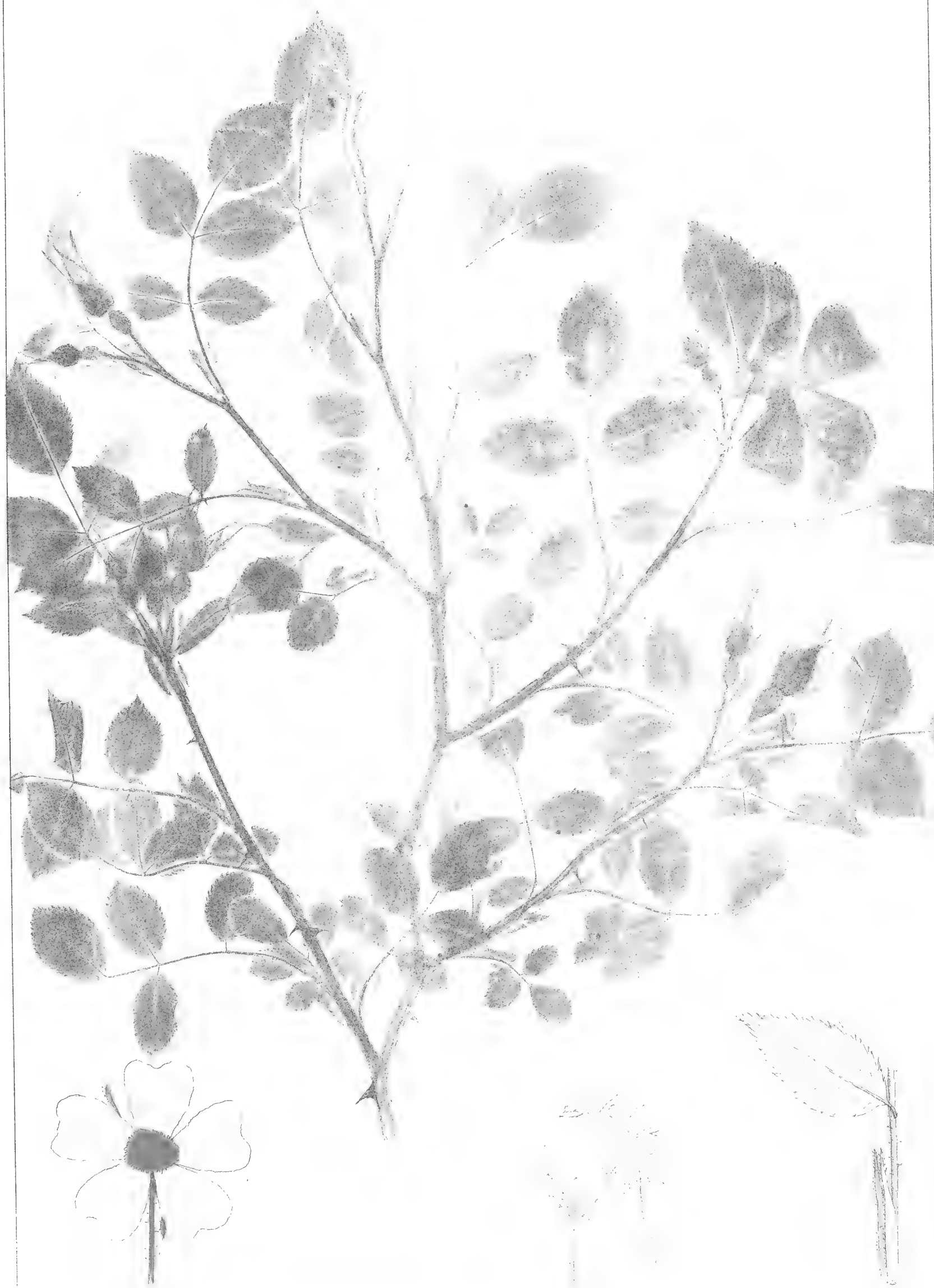
R. AUNIERI. CARLOT. 3





R. TIMEROYI. CHABERT. 5





R. *setigera* DC. (BAST. 5)

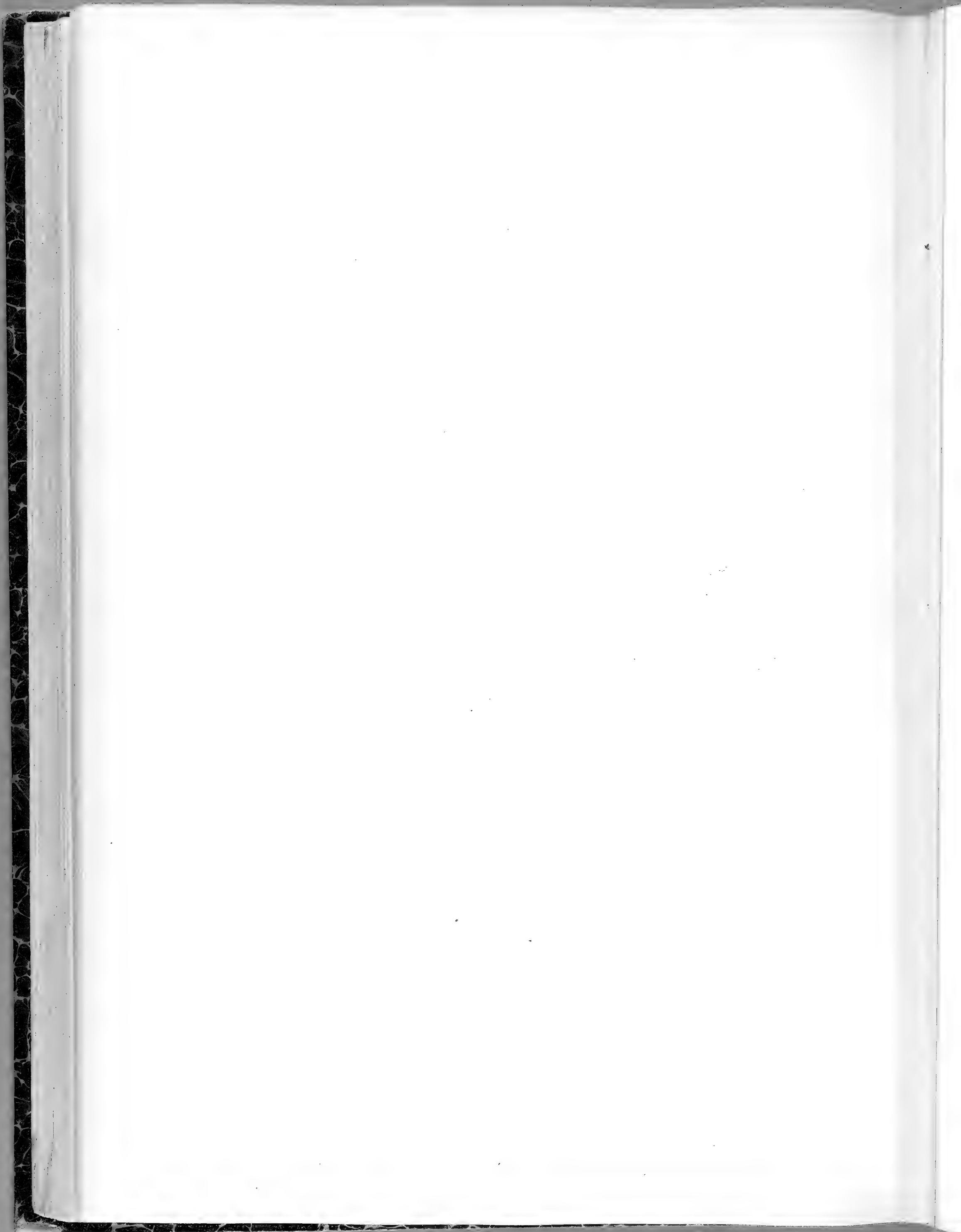








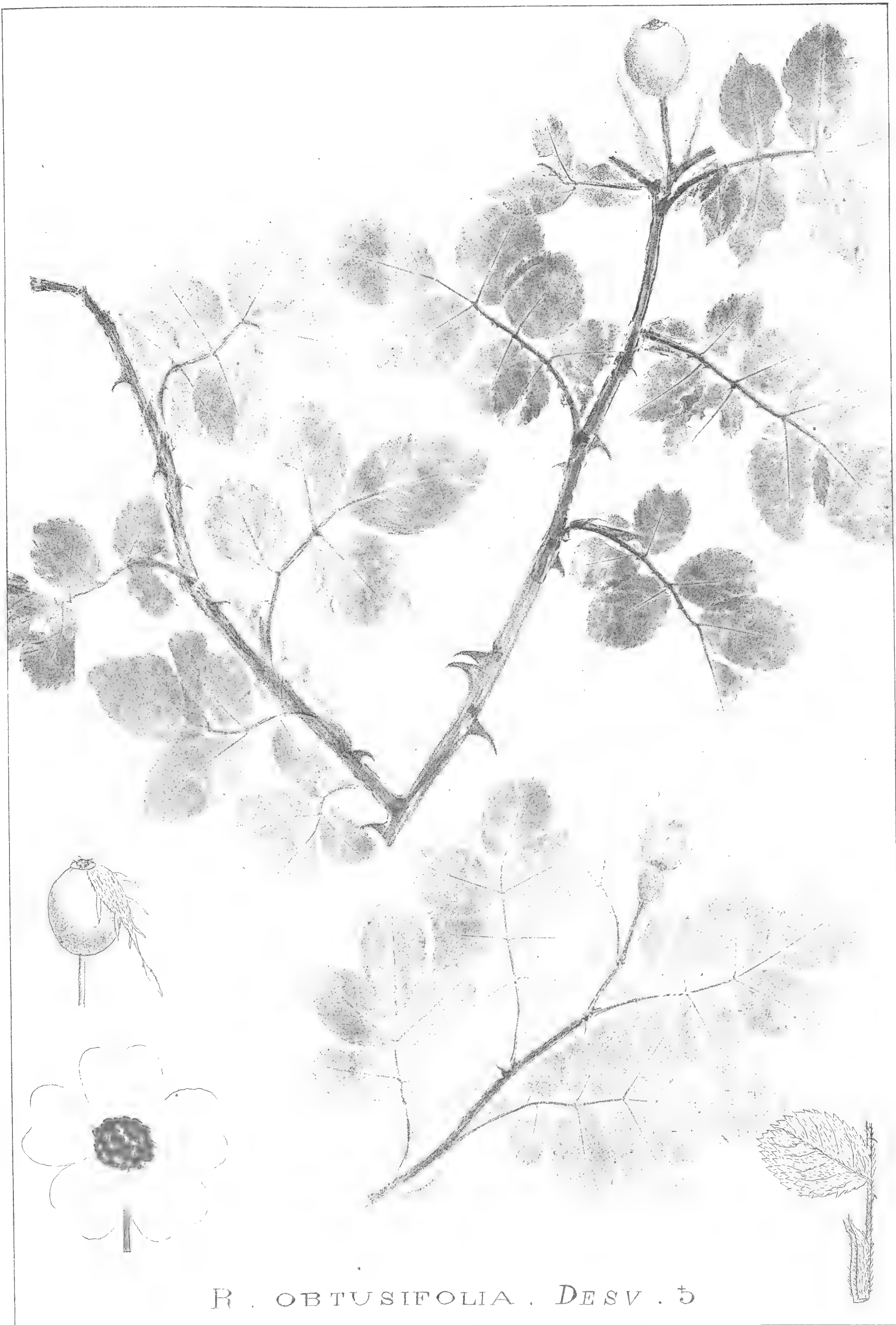
R. PLATYPHYLLA. RAU. 5



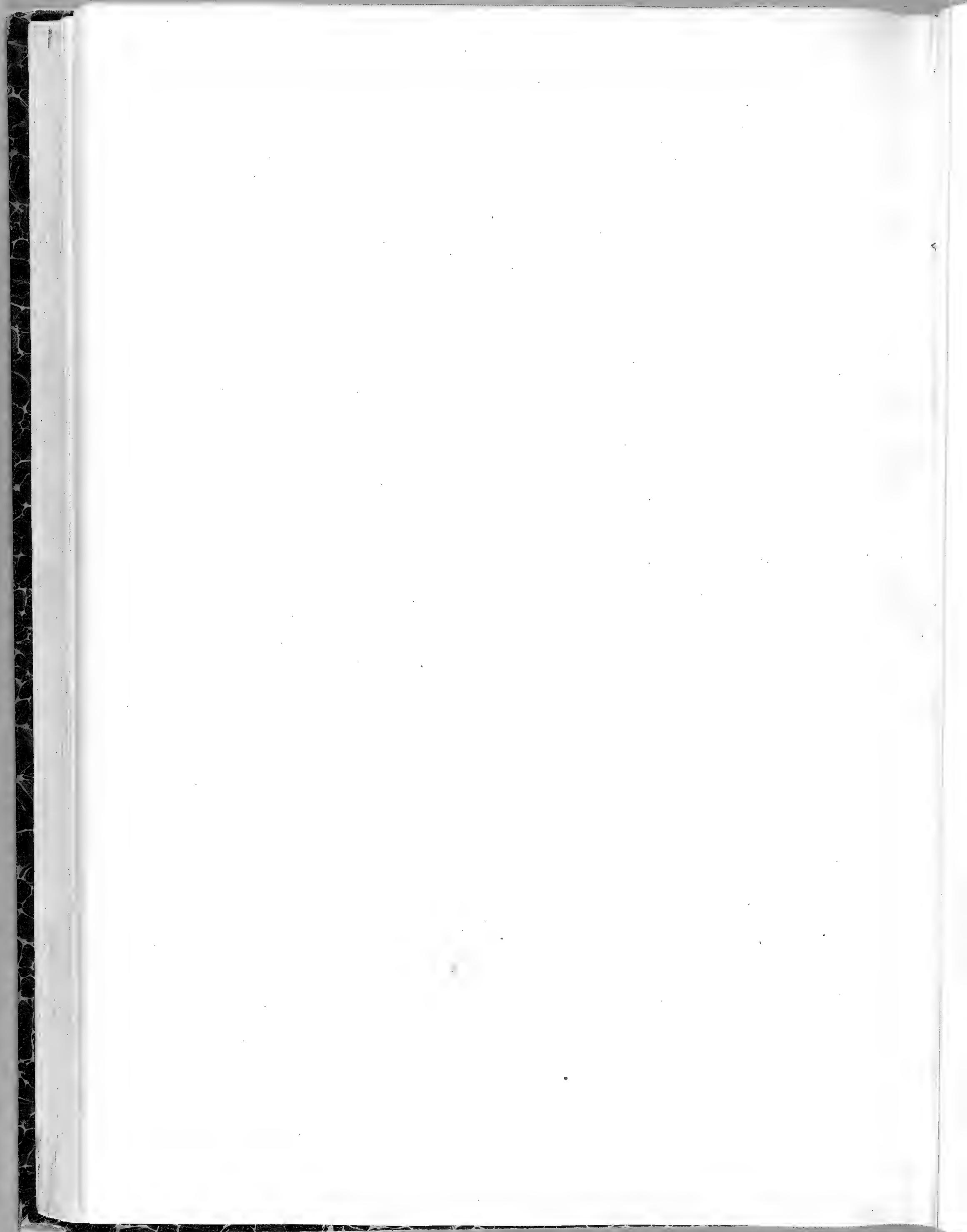


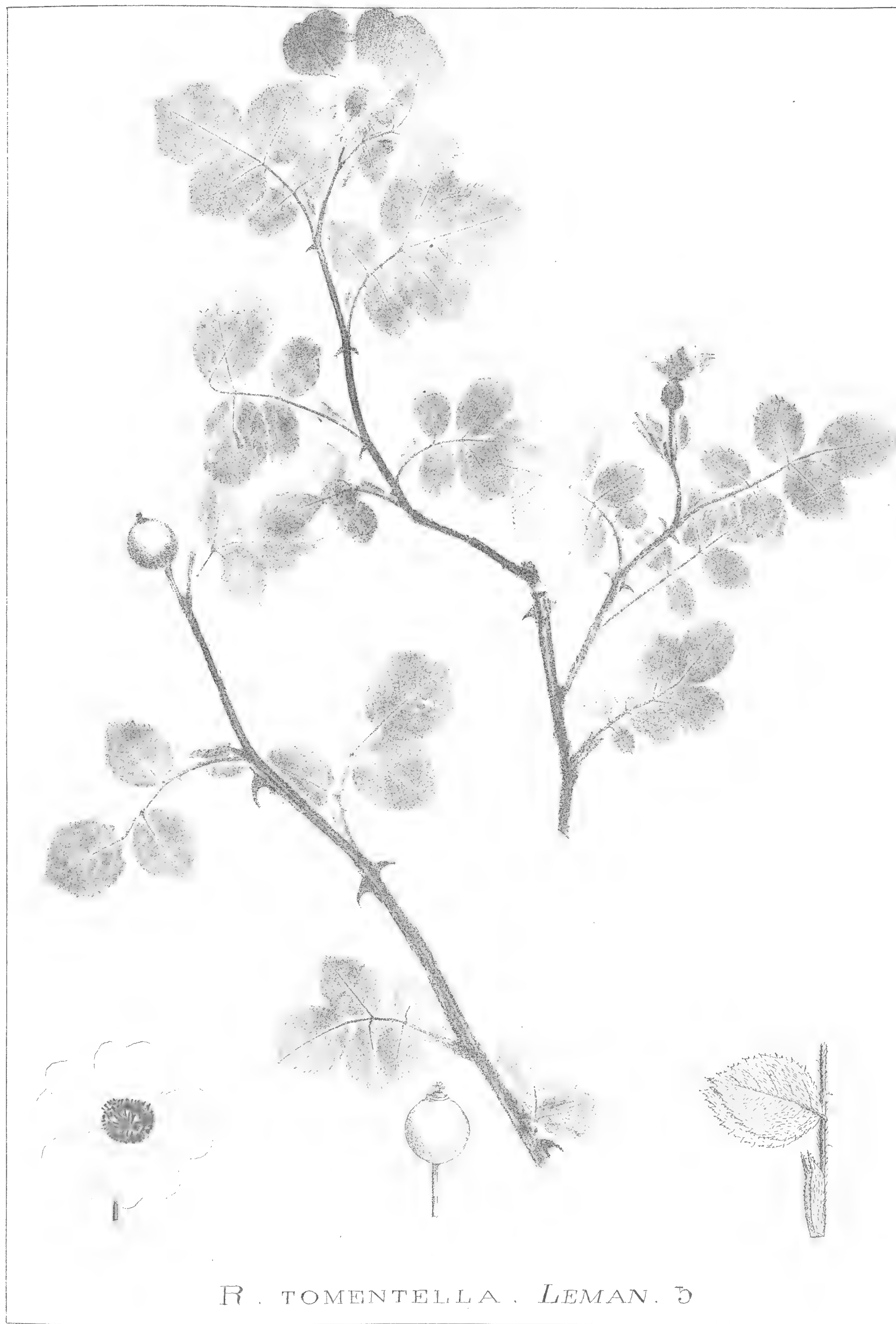
R. dumetorum L. Thunb. 2



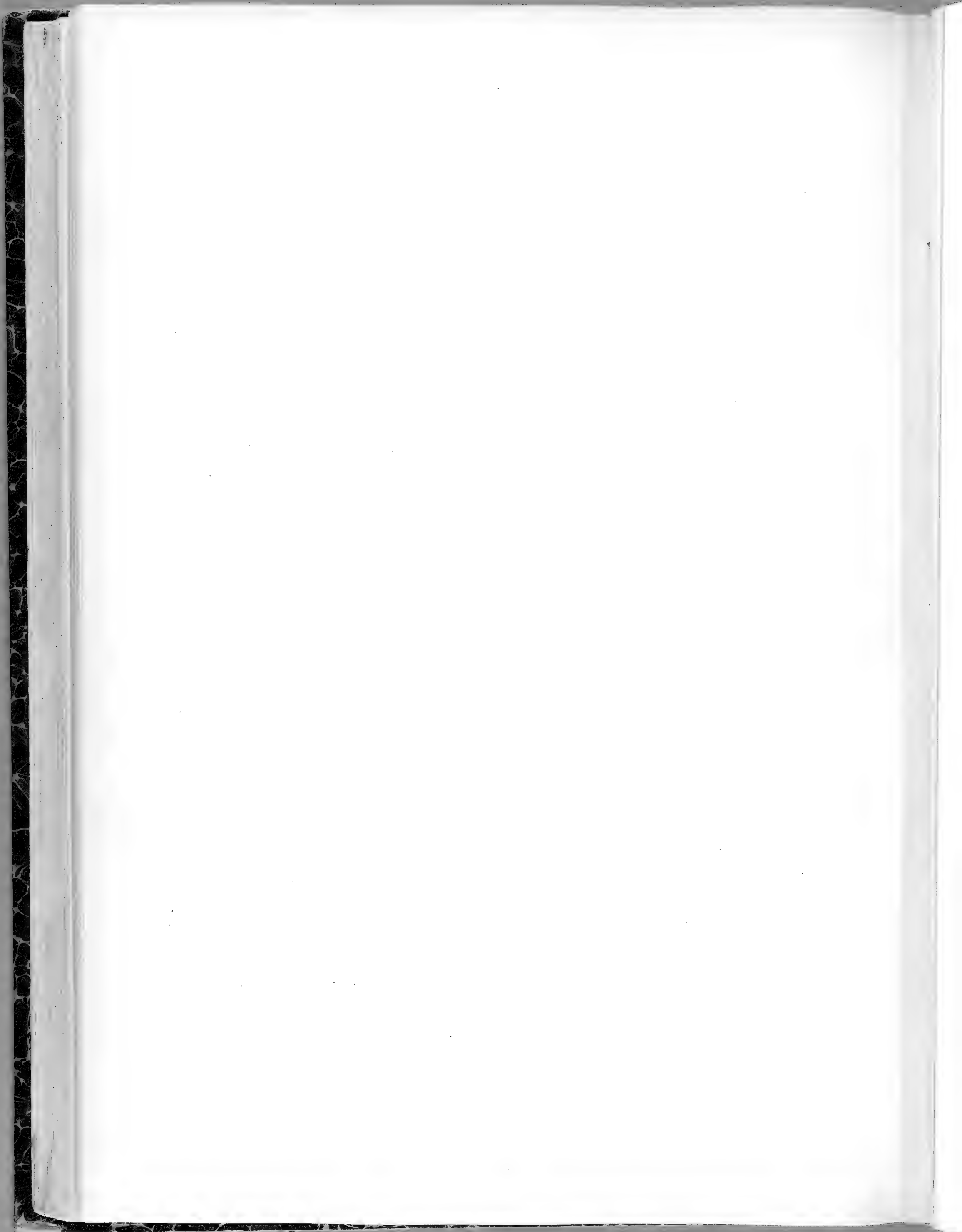


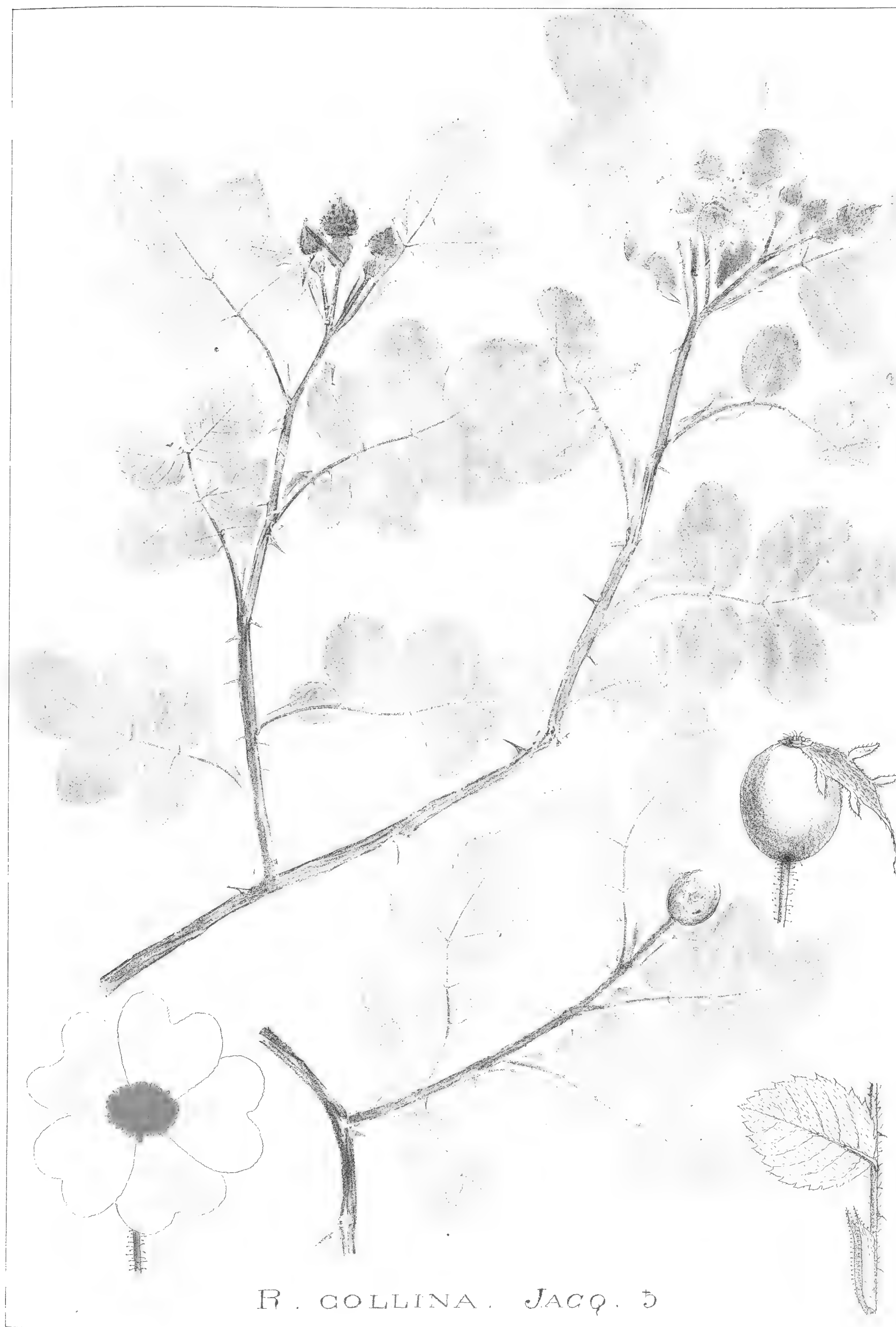
R. OBTUSIFOLIA . *DESV.* 5

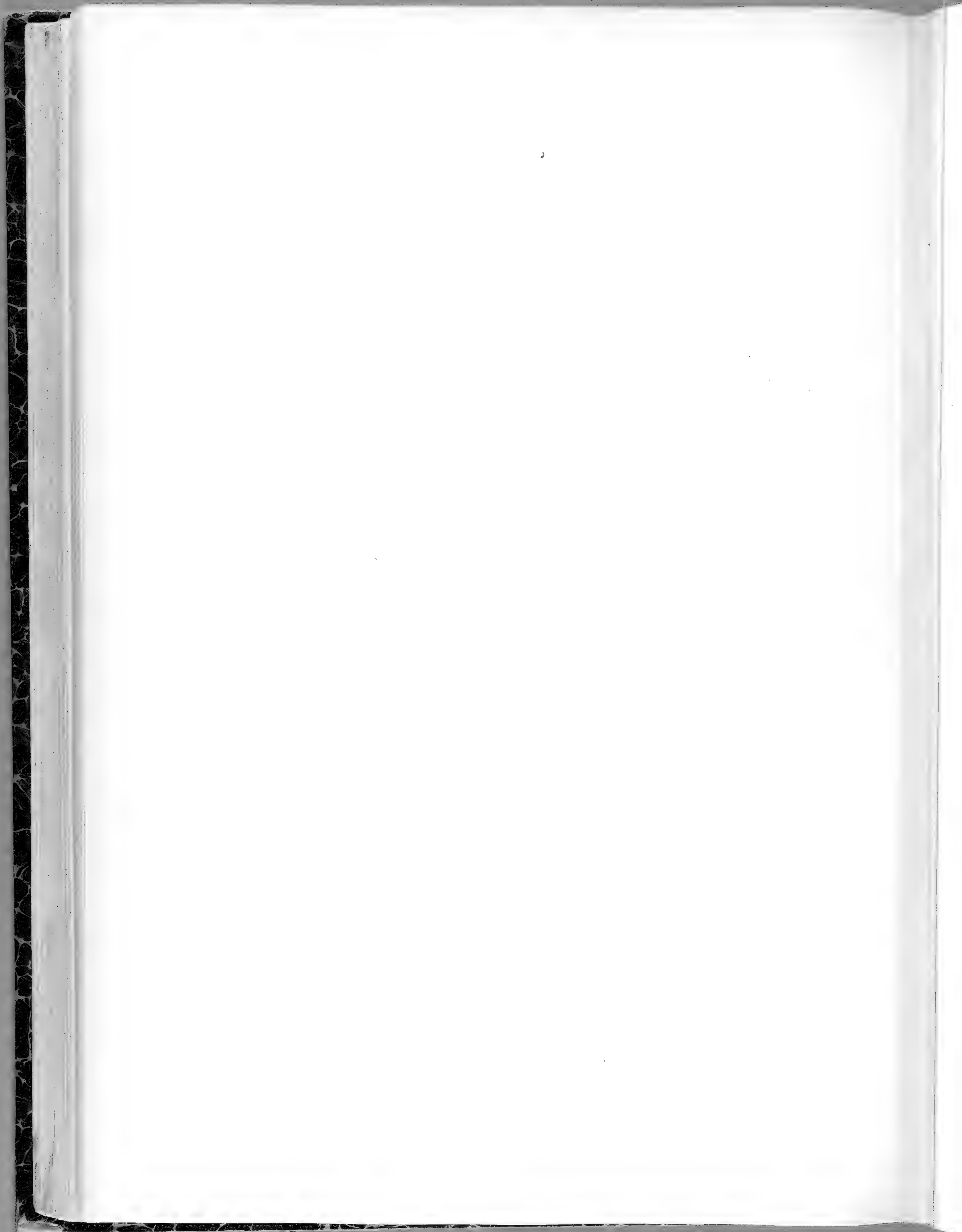




R. TOMENTELLA. LEMAN. 5







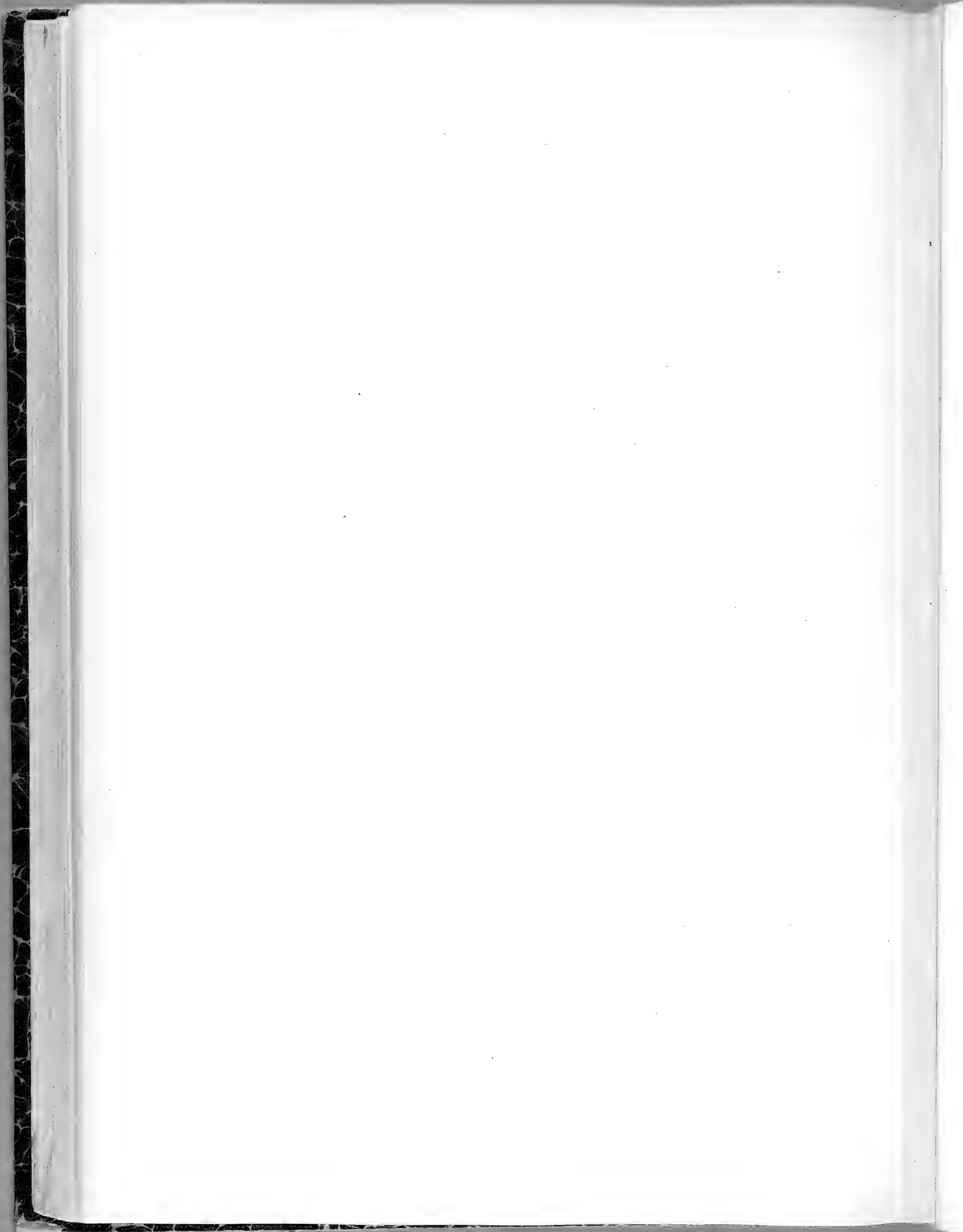


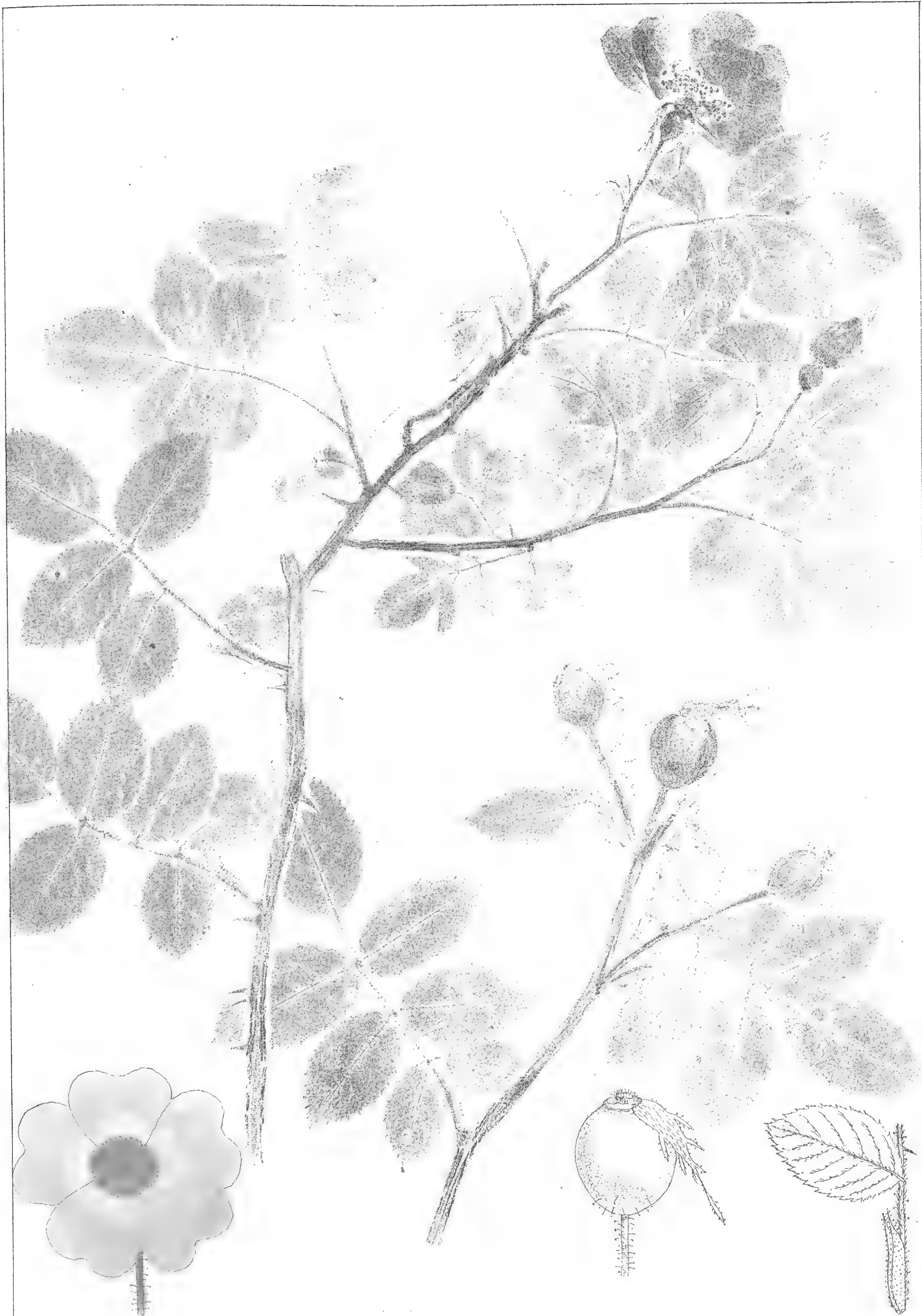
3. *FRIEDLANDERIANA*. BEISS. 5



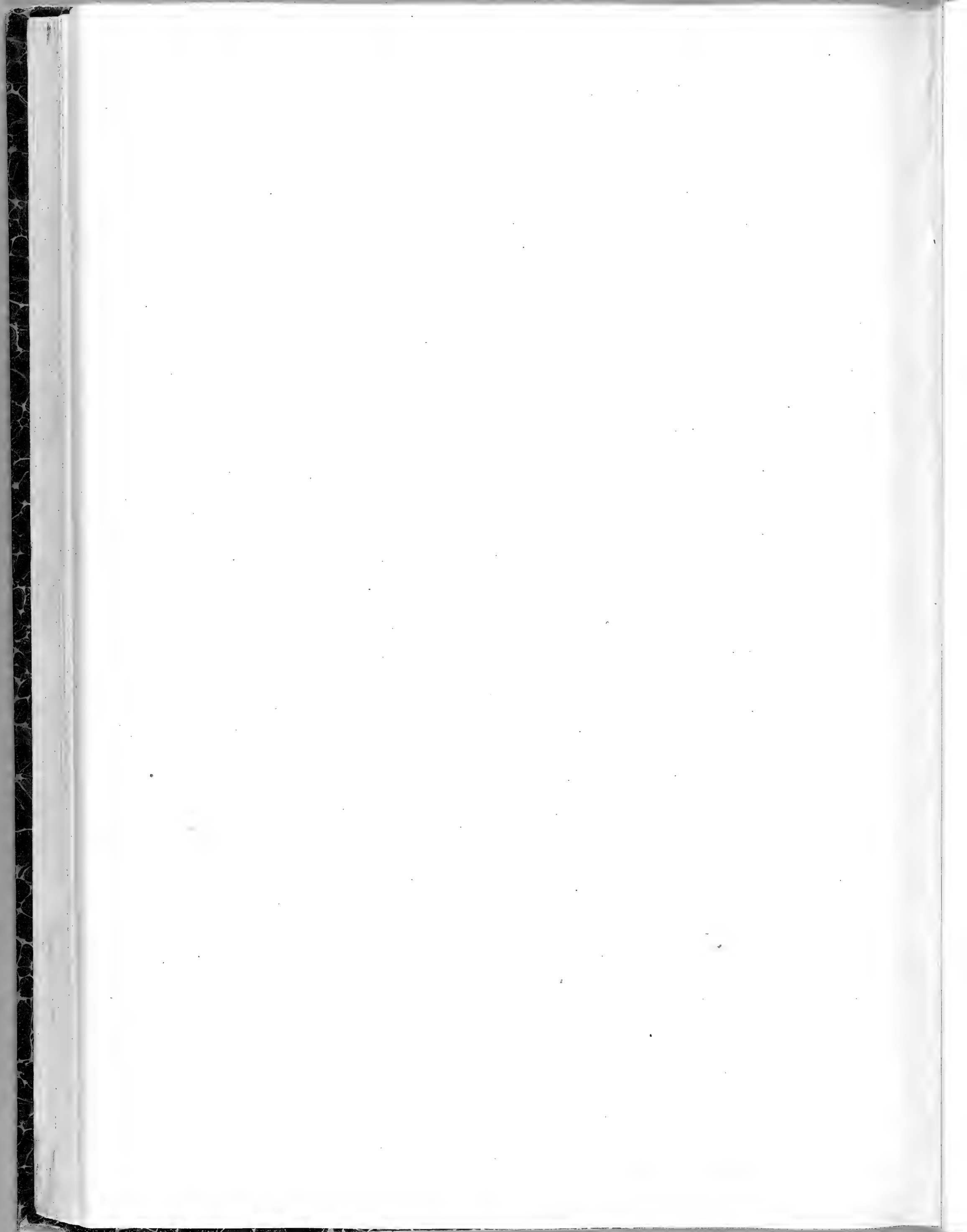


R. FLEXUOSA. RAU. 5





R. JUNDZILLIANA. BESS. 5







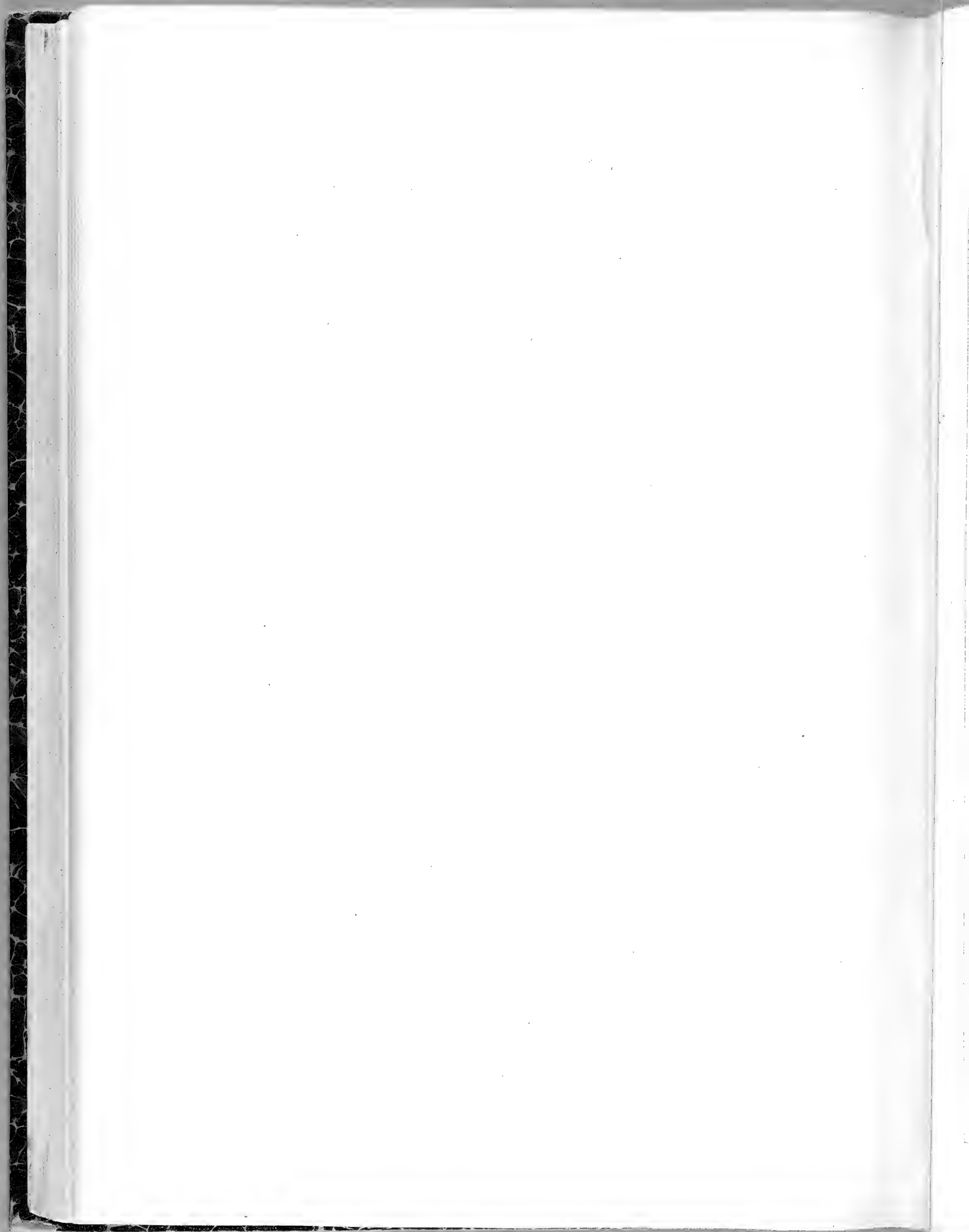


R. sepium, Thunb. 5



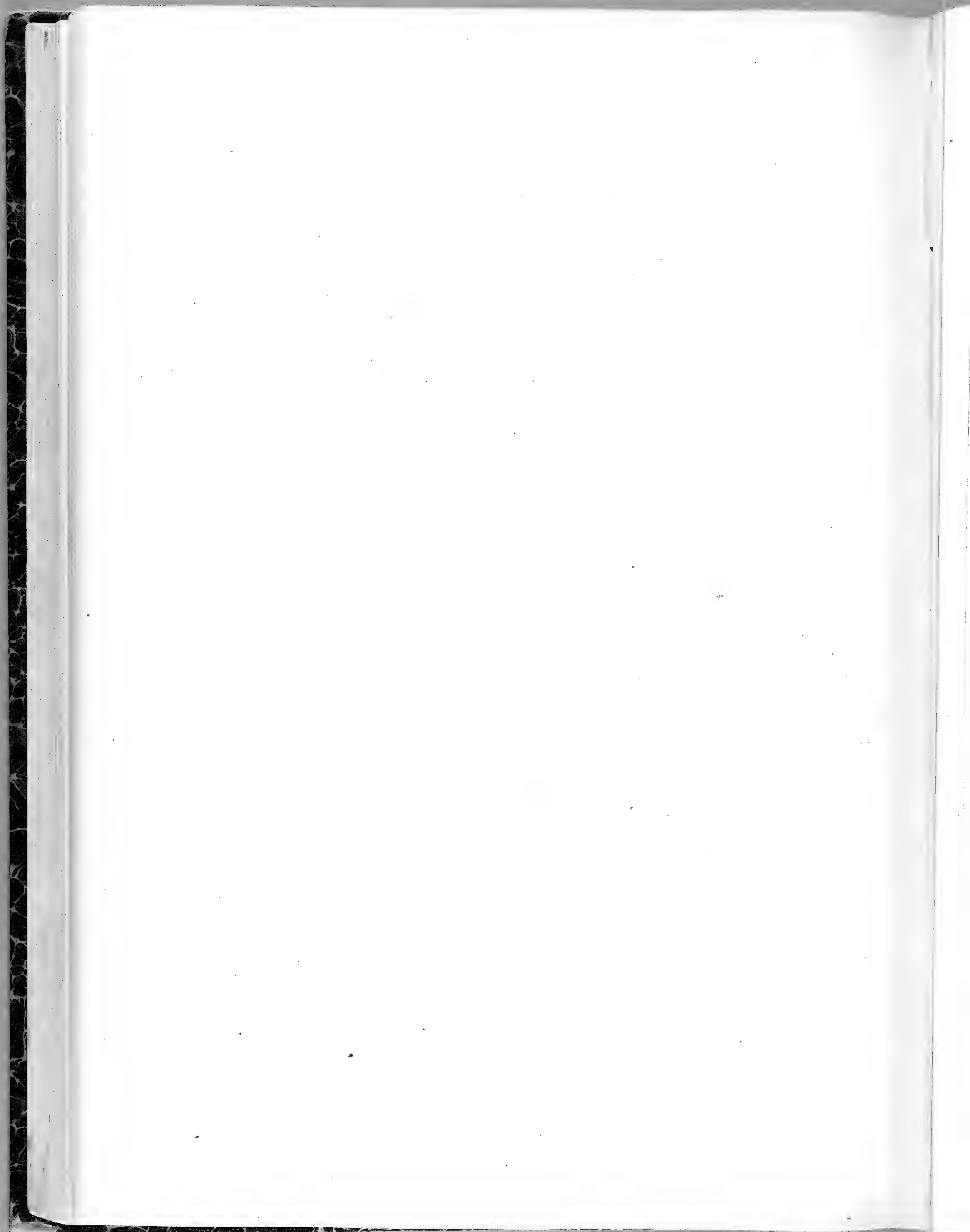


C. ERIENSIS Desf.

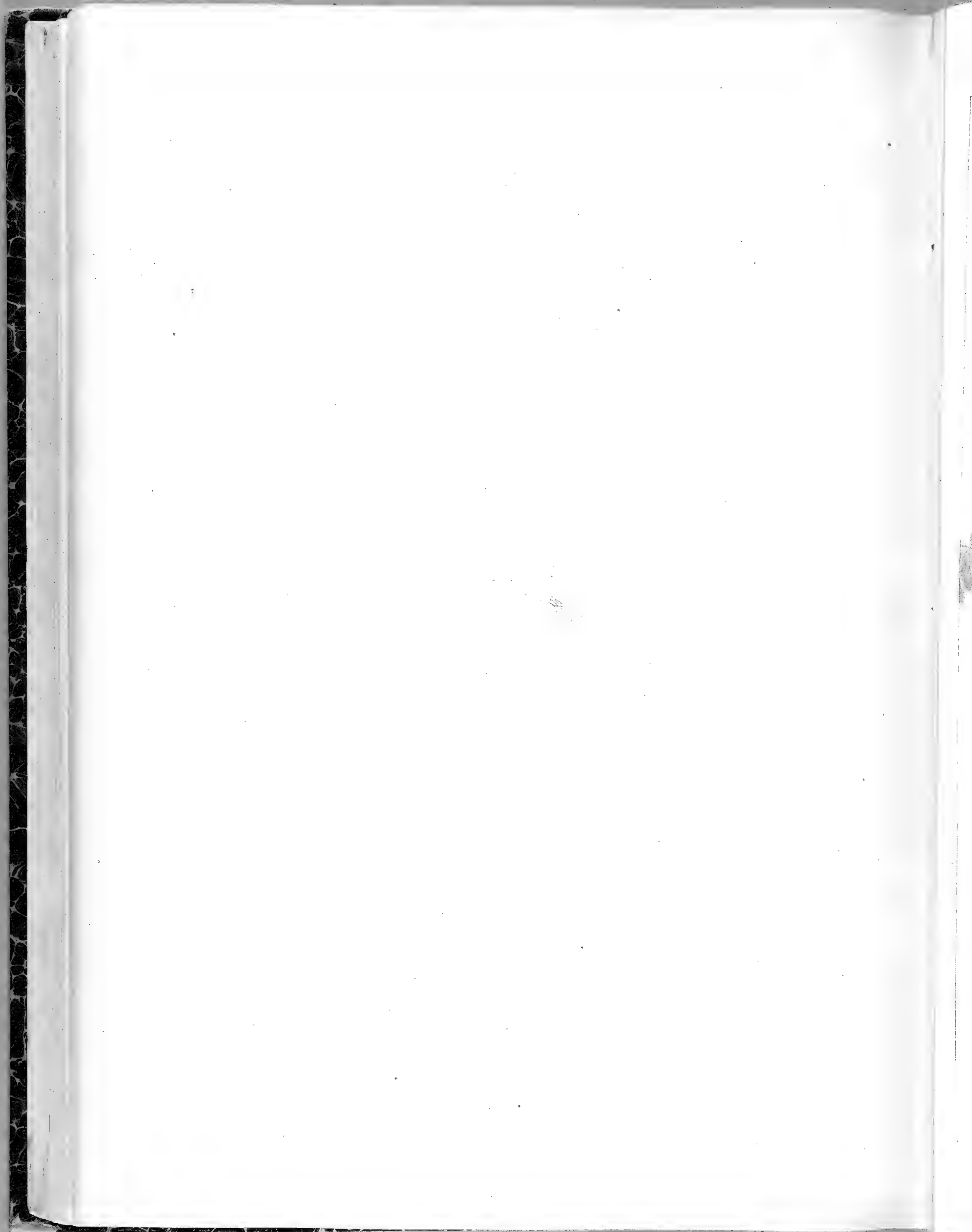




Rosa chinensis Lindley







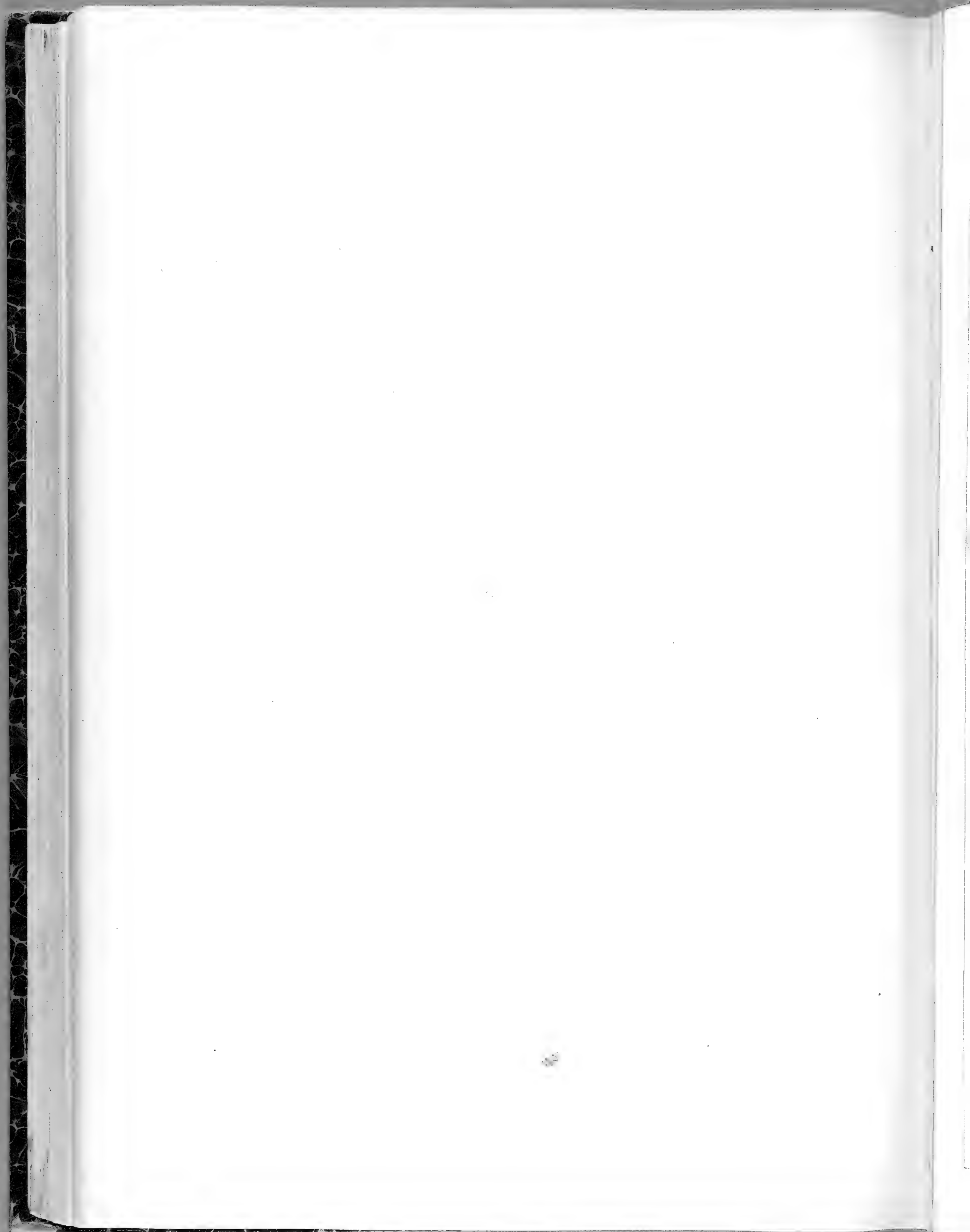


R. VIRGINIANA. BOR. D



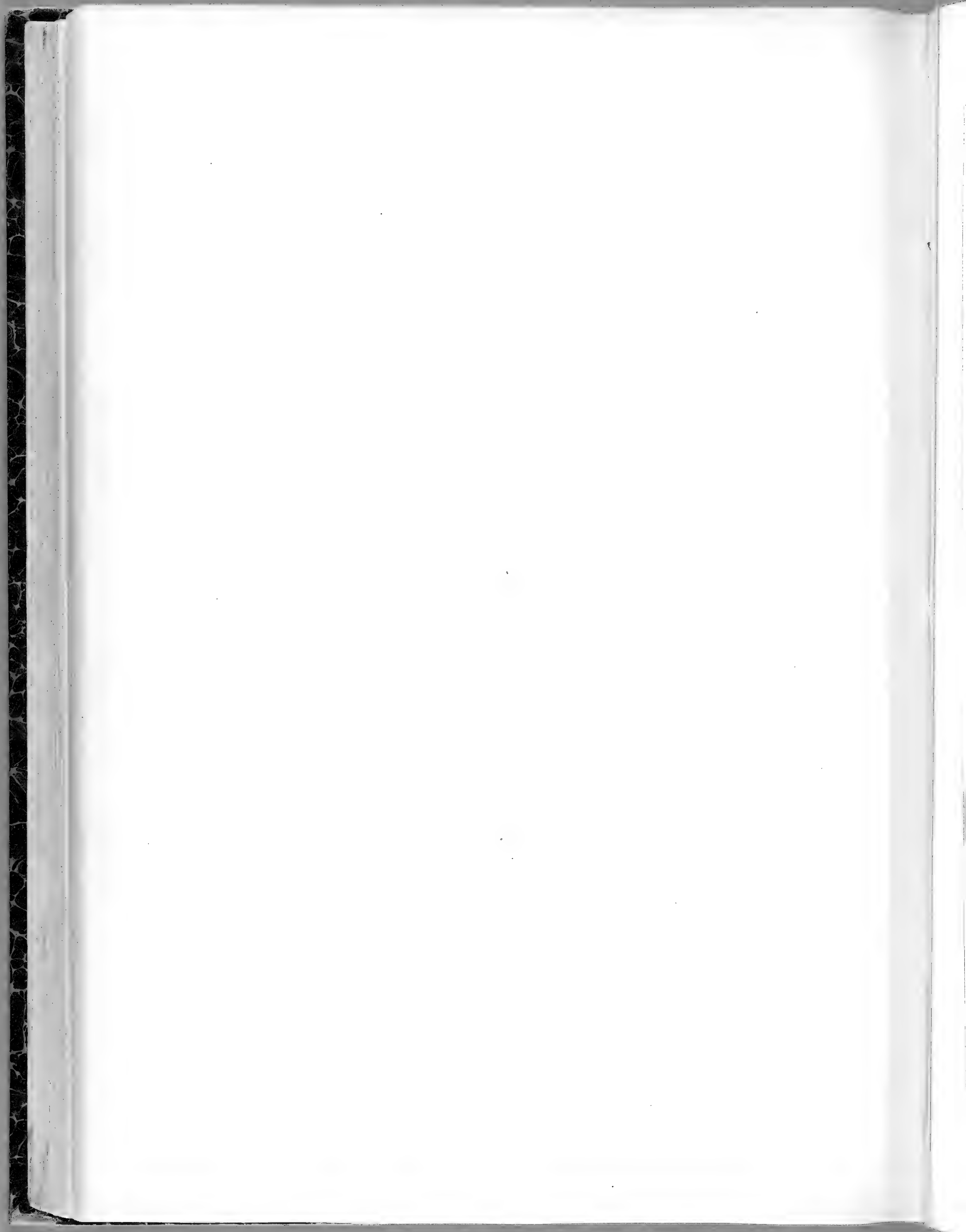


R. SEPTICOLA. DESEGL. 5





R. MICRANTHA SM. B.



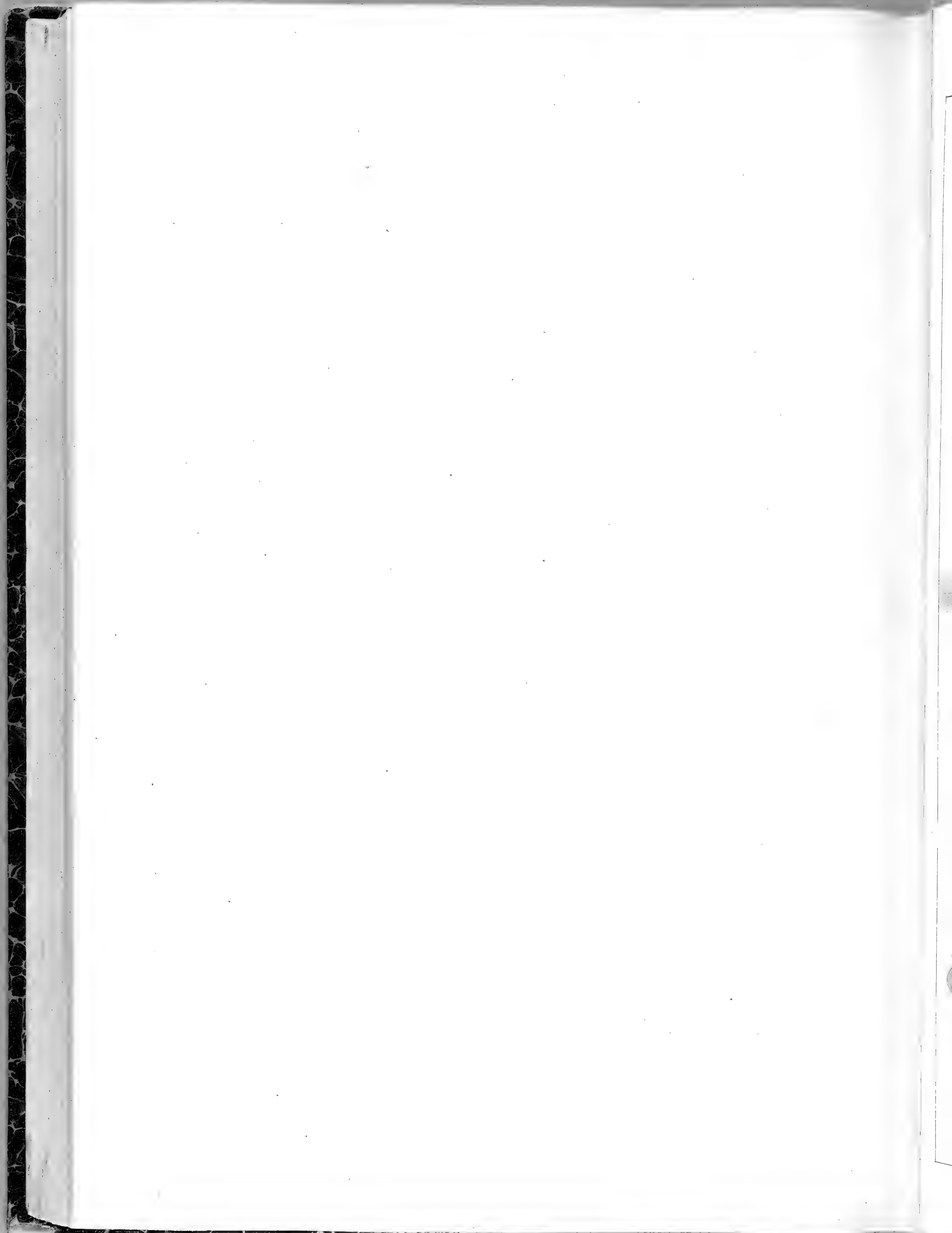


R. RUBIGINOSA L. 5



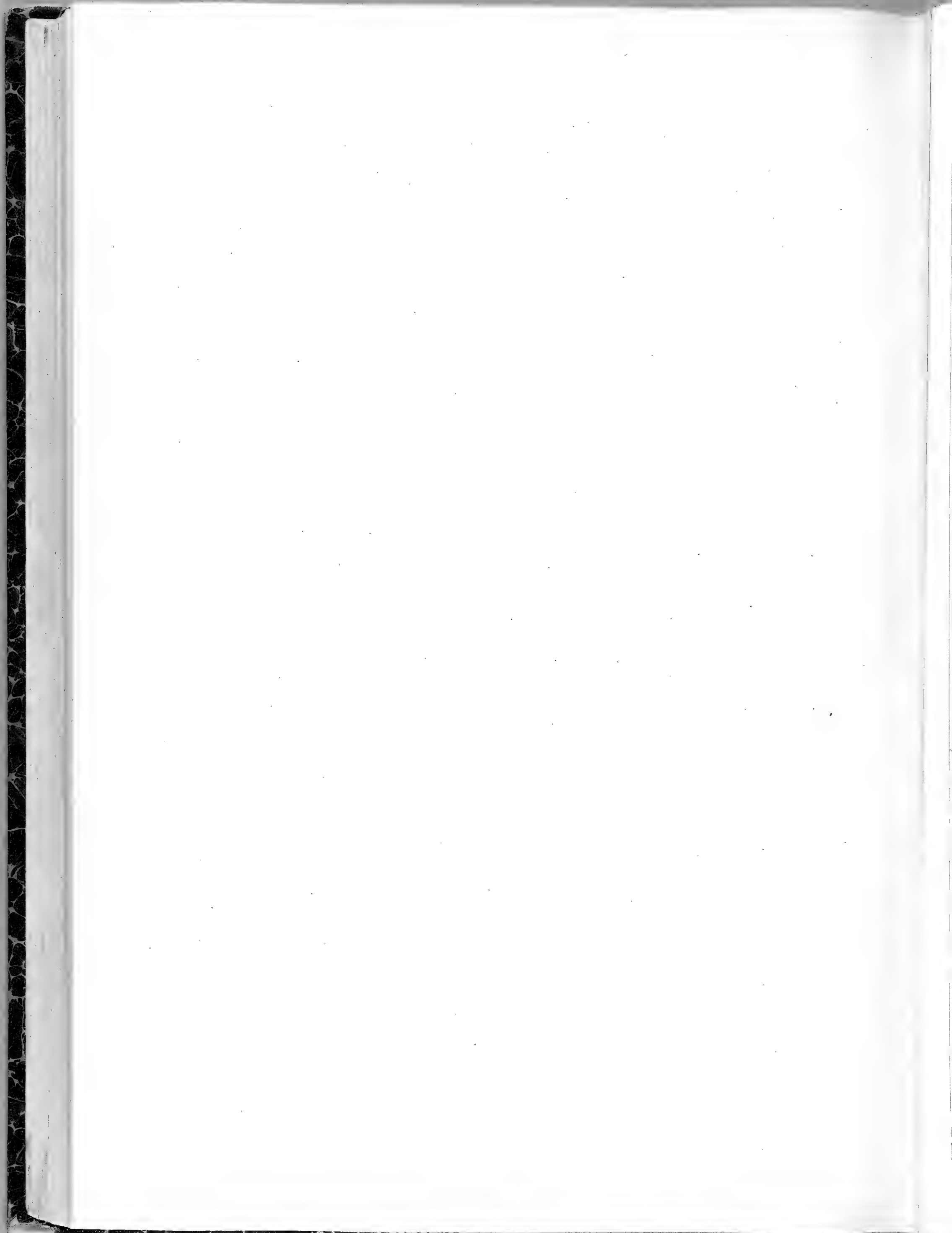


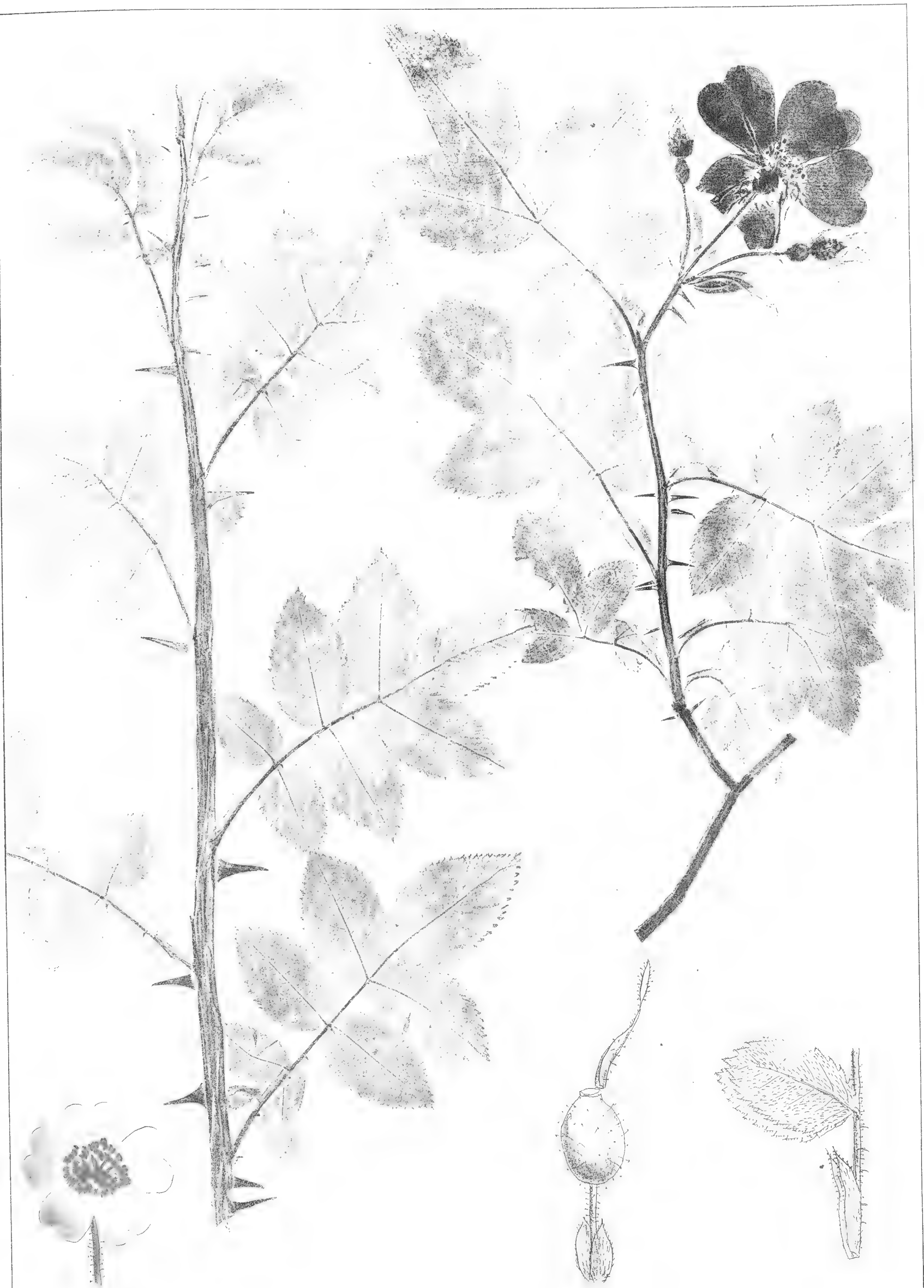
R. canina L. N. DESROLL. D.





R. ECHINOCAERPA. RUP. 5





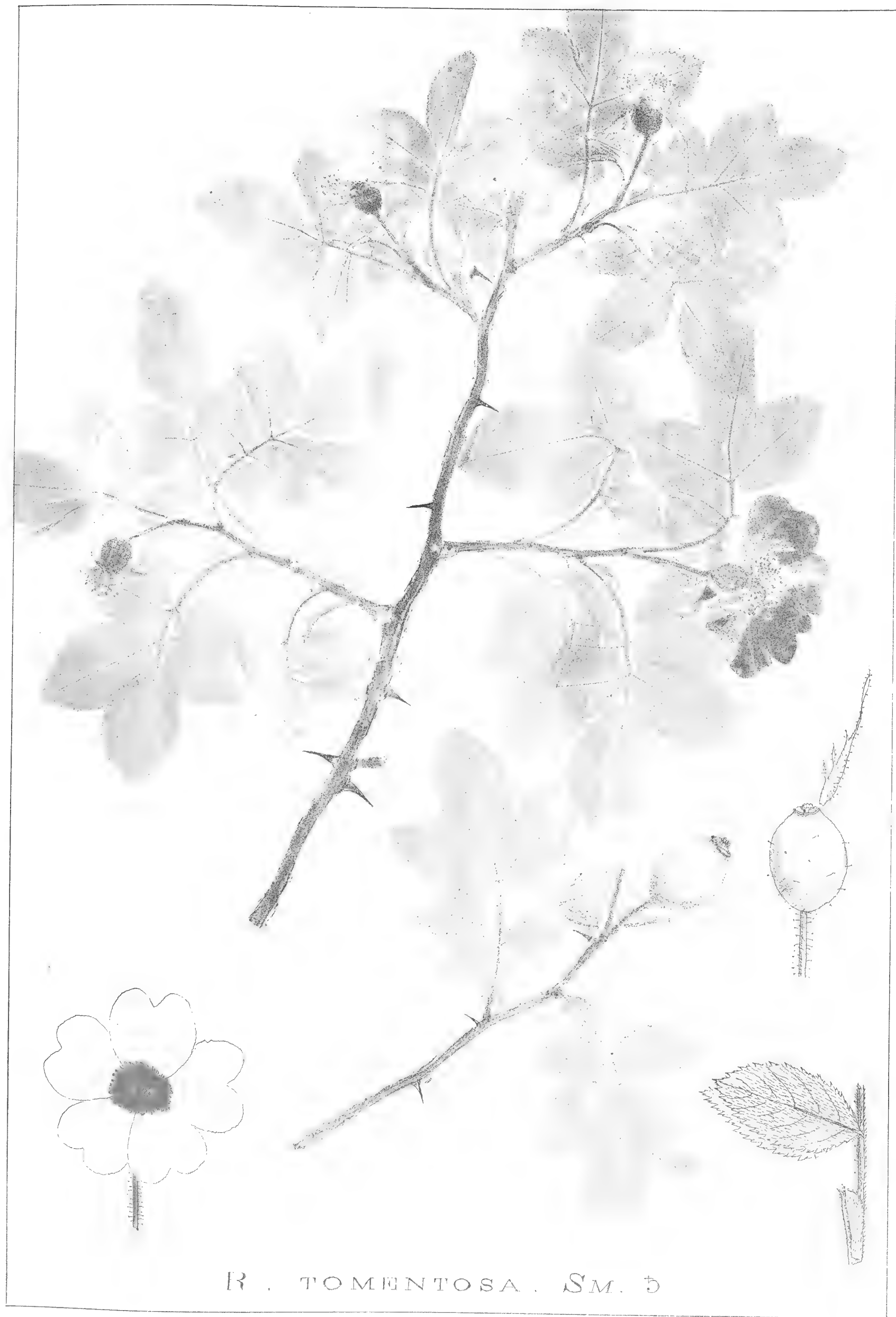
R. DUMOSA. PUGET. 5



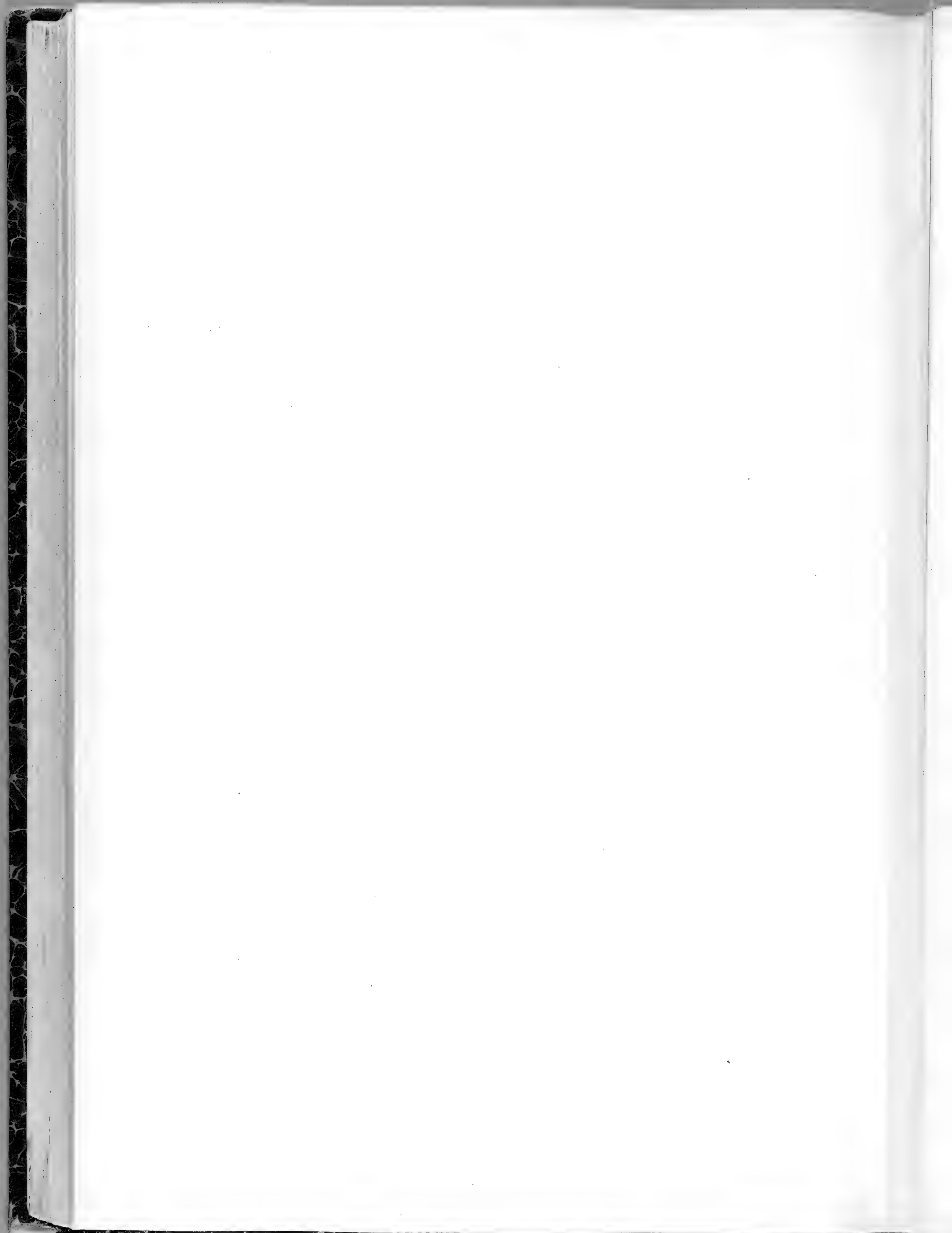


R. FORTIDA . BAST. ♂



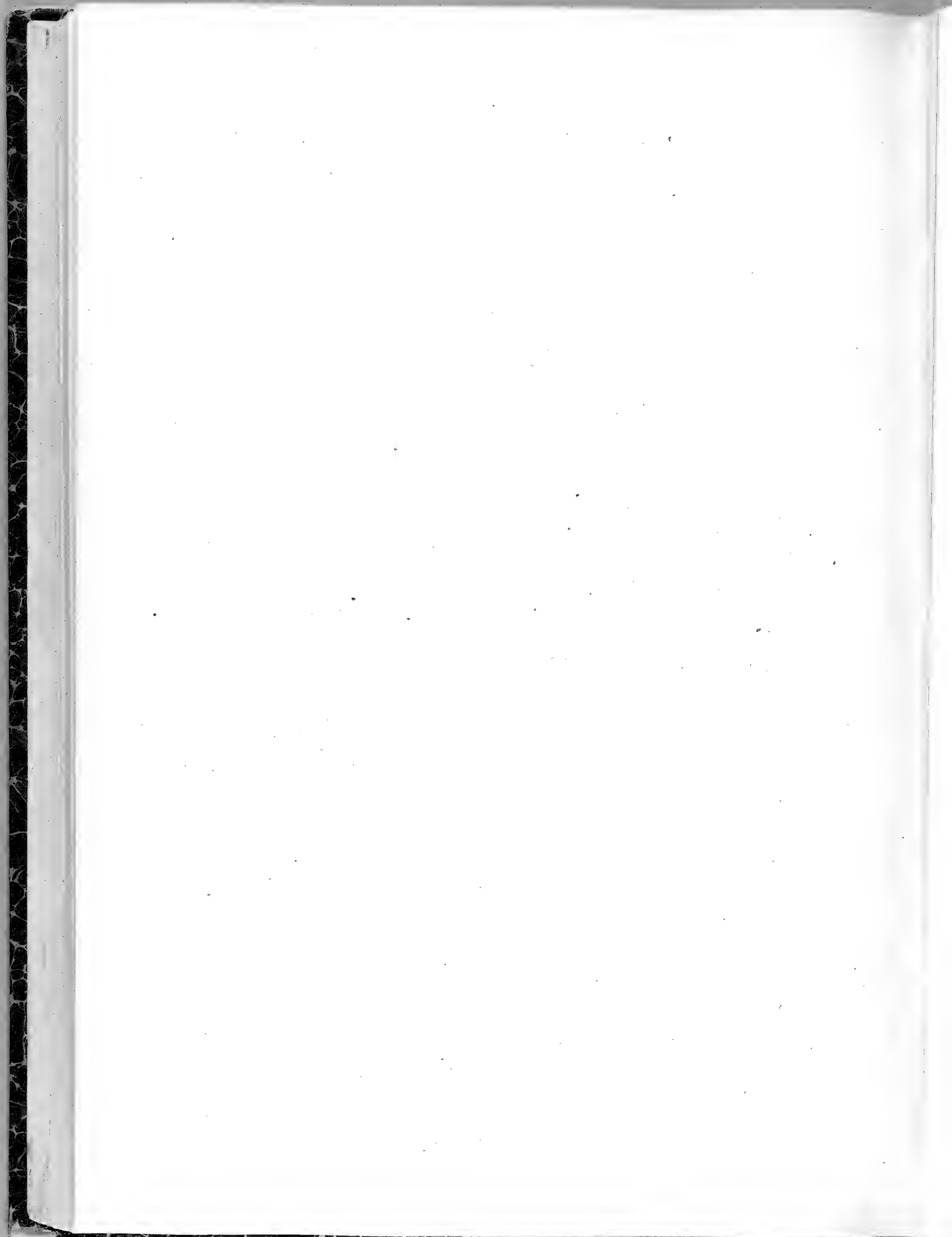


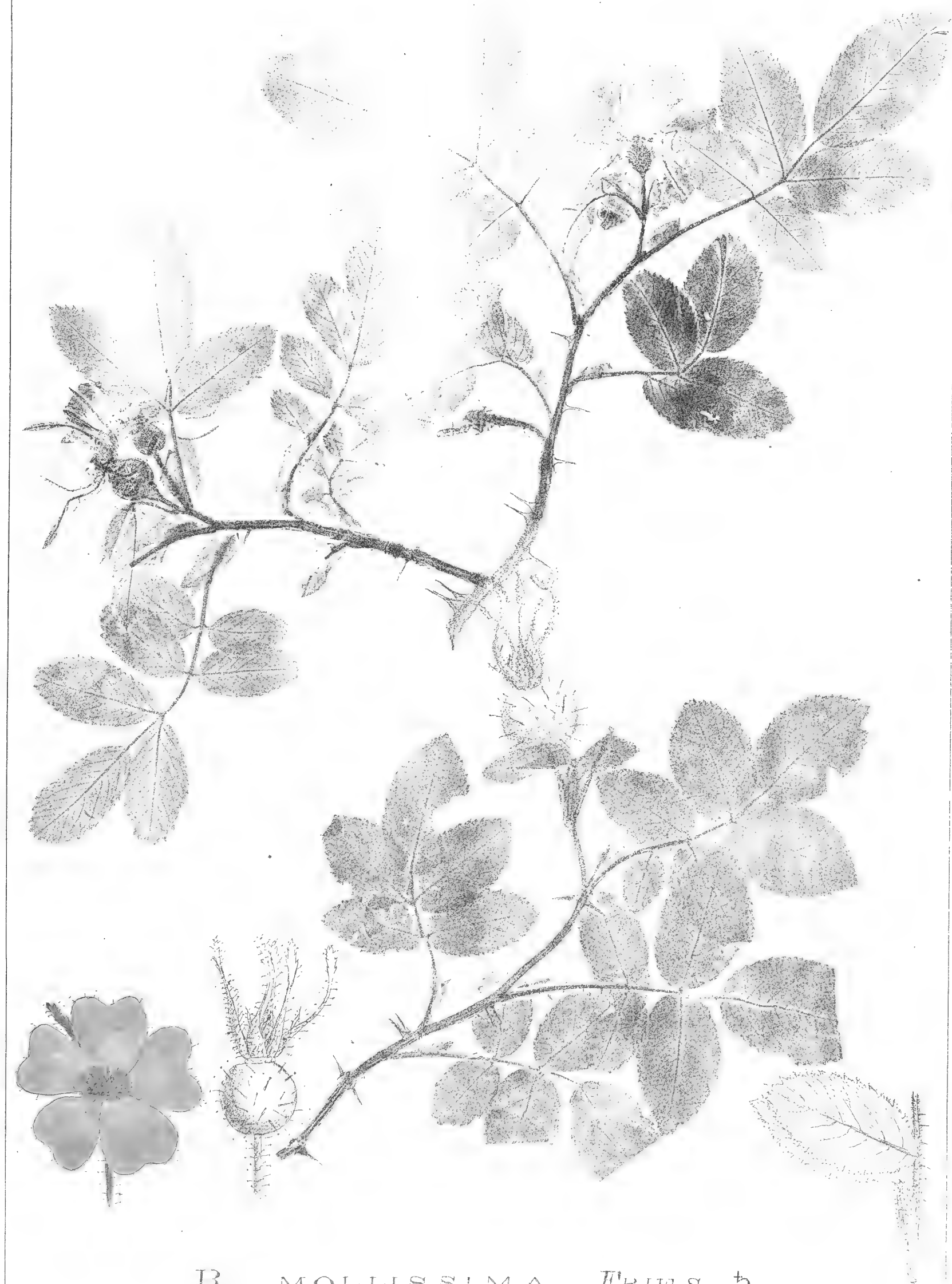
R . TOMENTOSA . SM. ♂



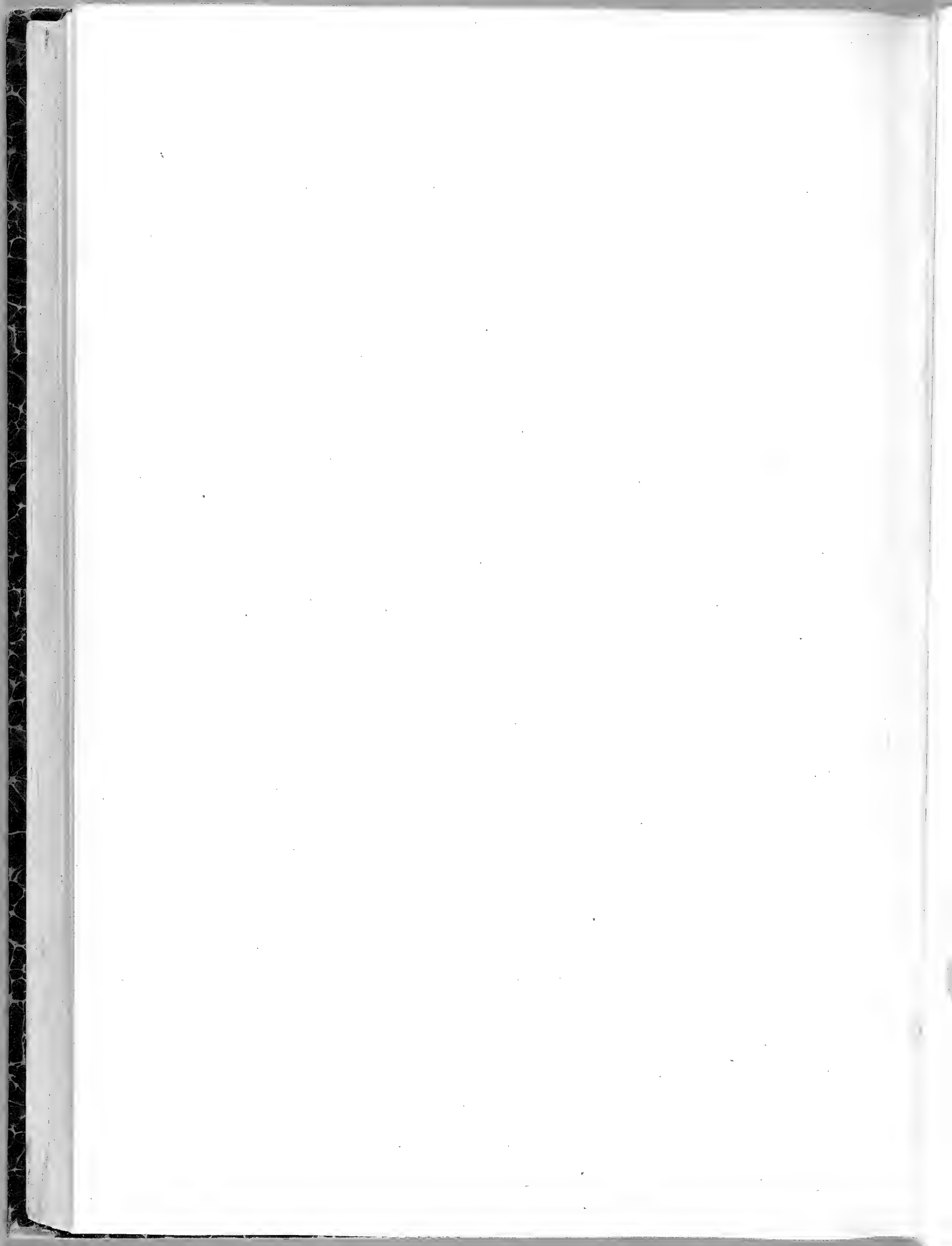


R. SUBULOBOSA. M. 5



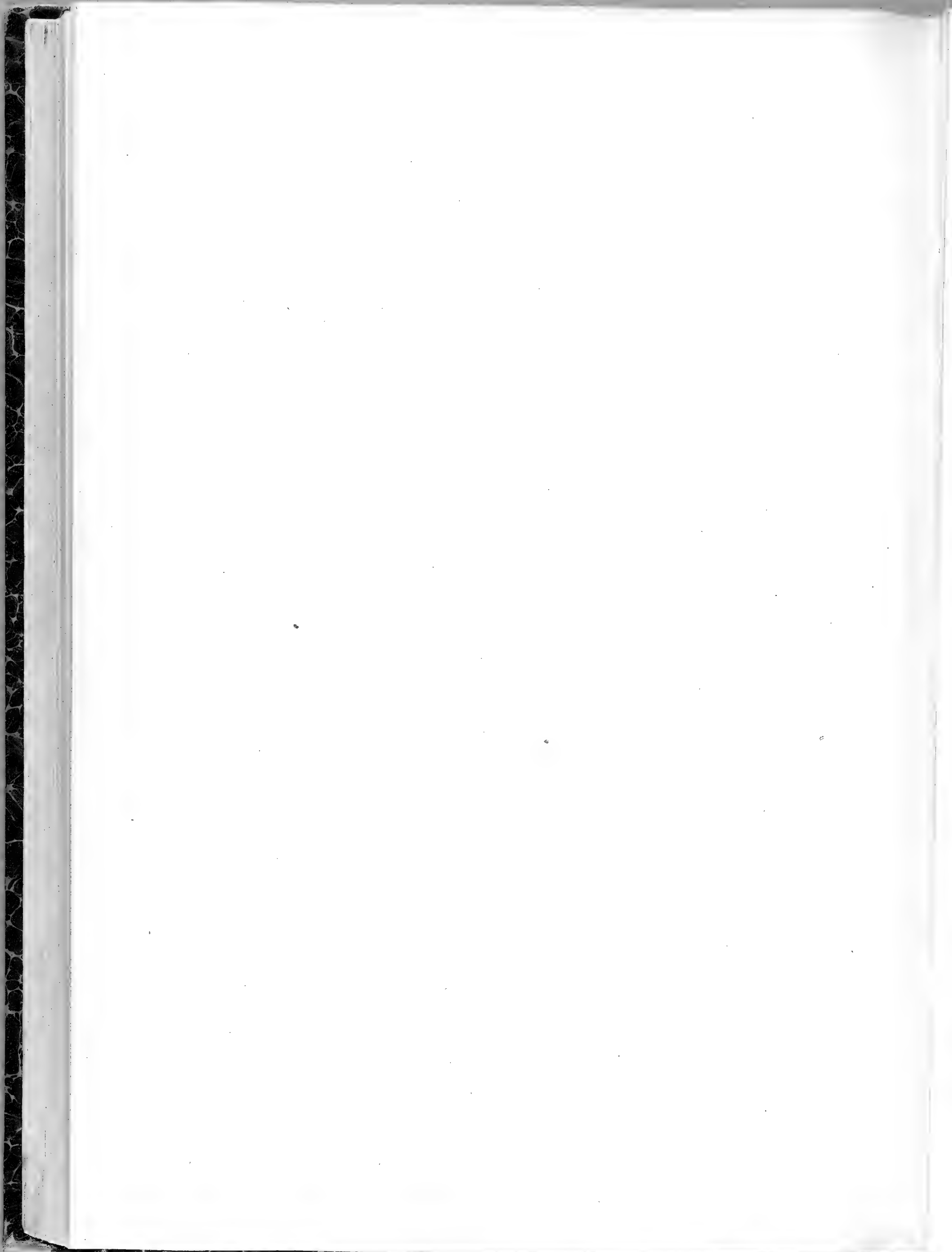


R. MOLLISSIMA. FRIES. 5





H. ... 1913 3



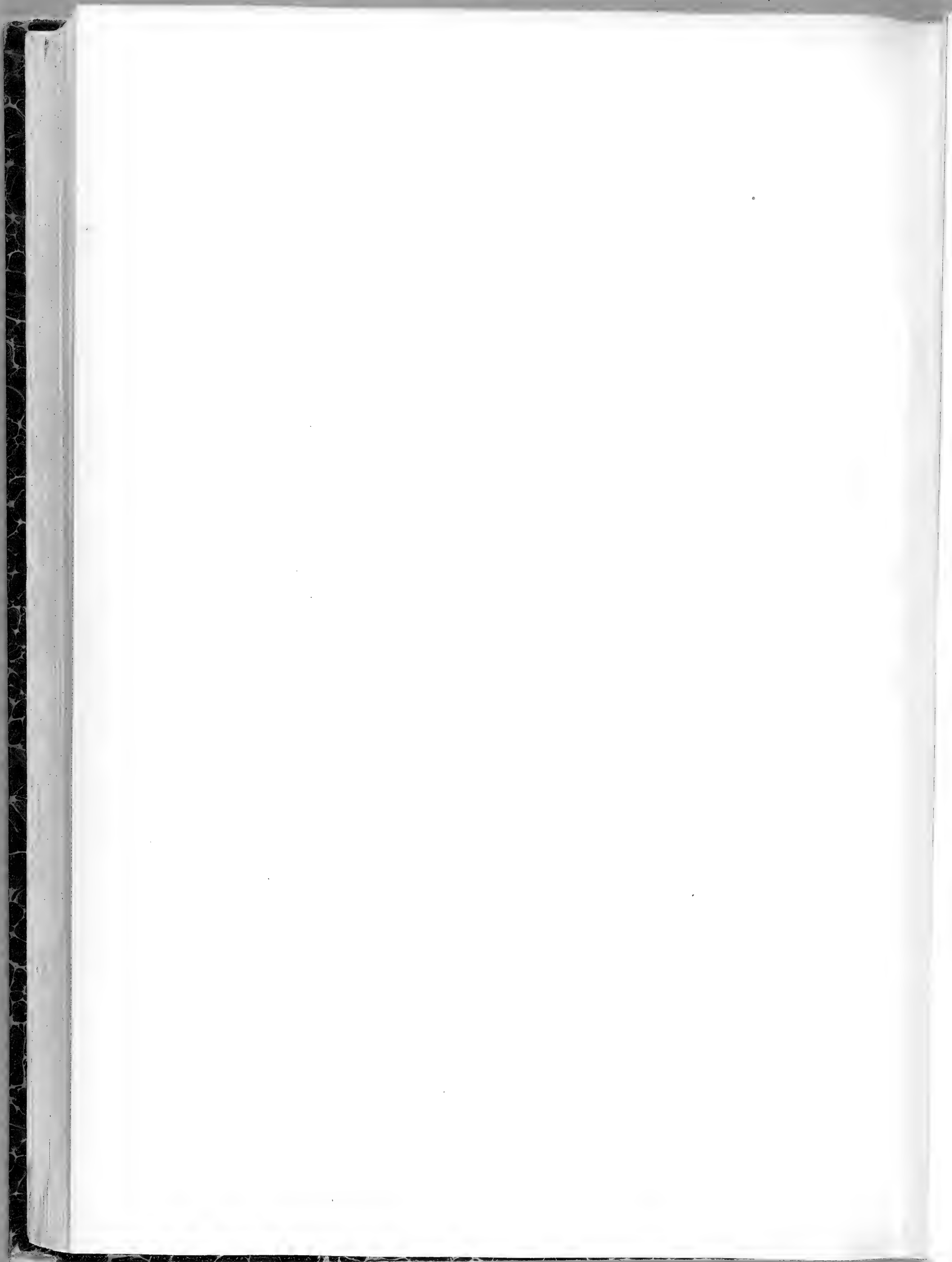


AGRIMONIA EUPATORIA . L. 24



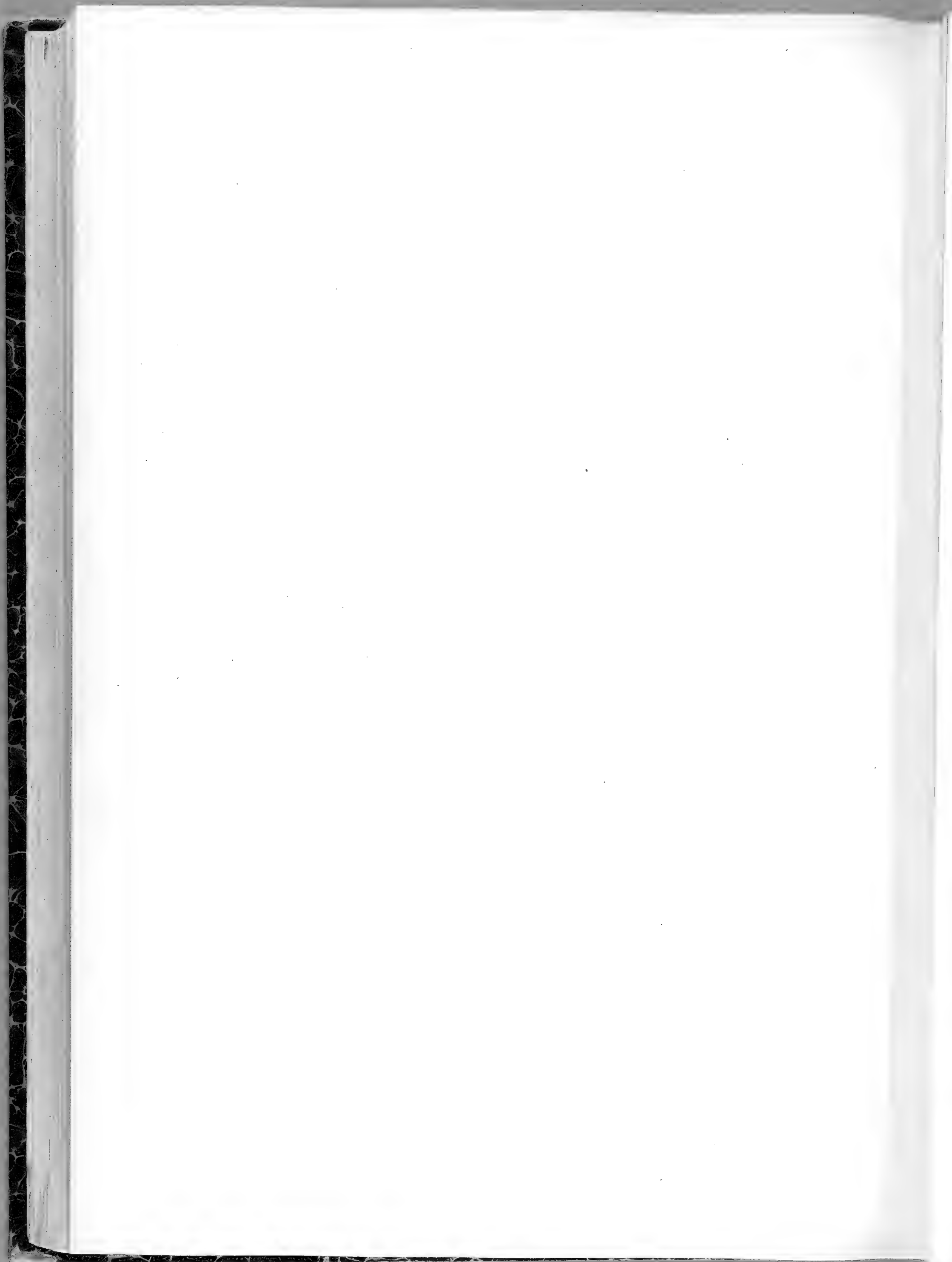


A. ODORATA, MILL. 2



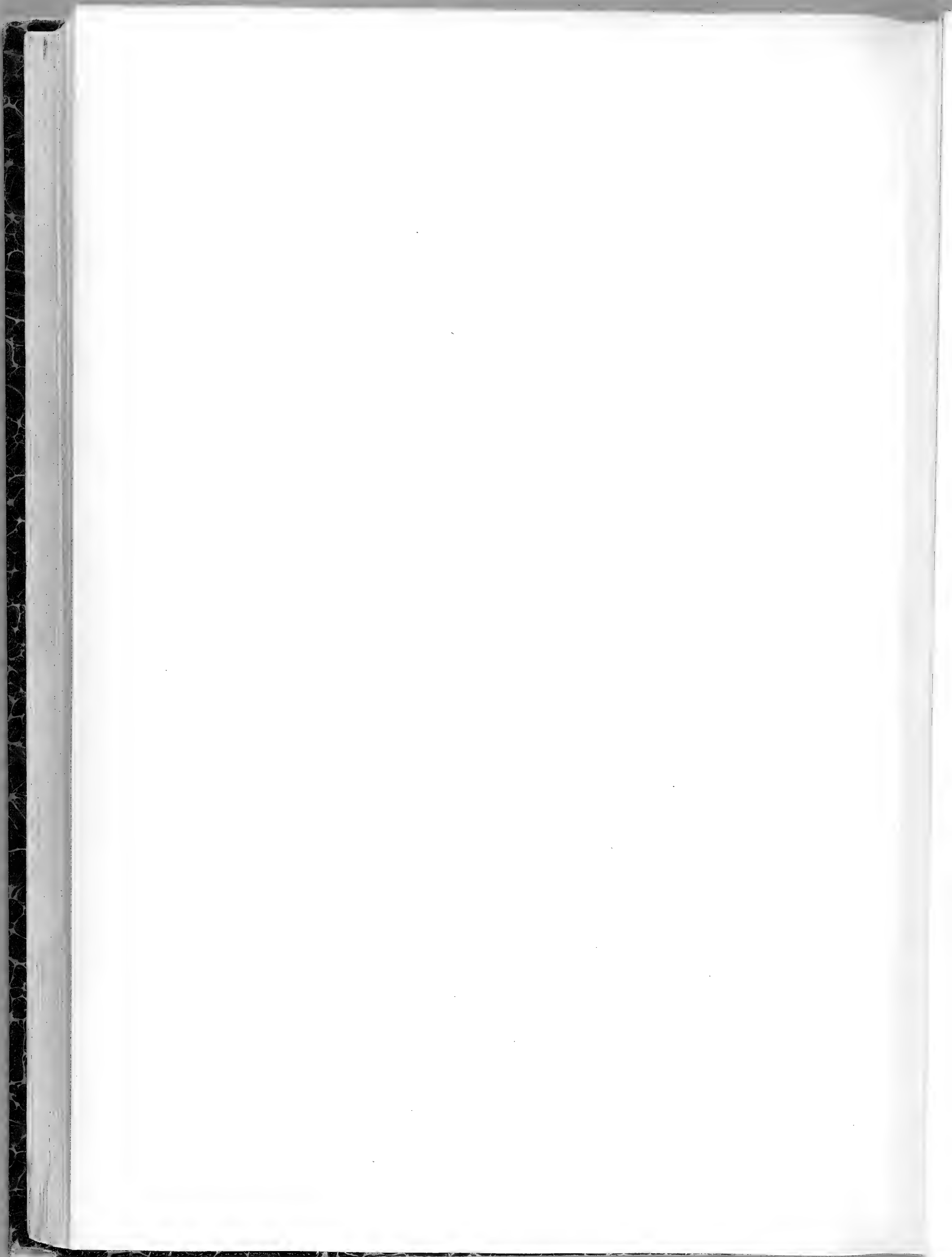


POTERIUM DICTYOCARPUM. SPACH. 2

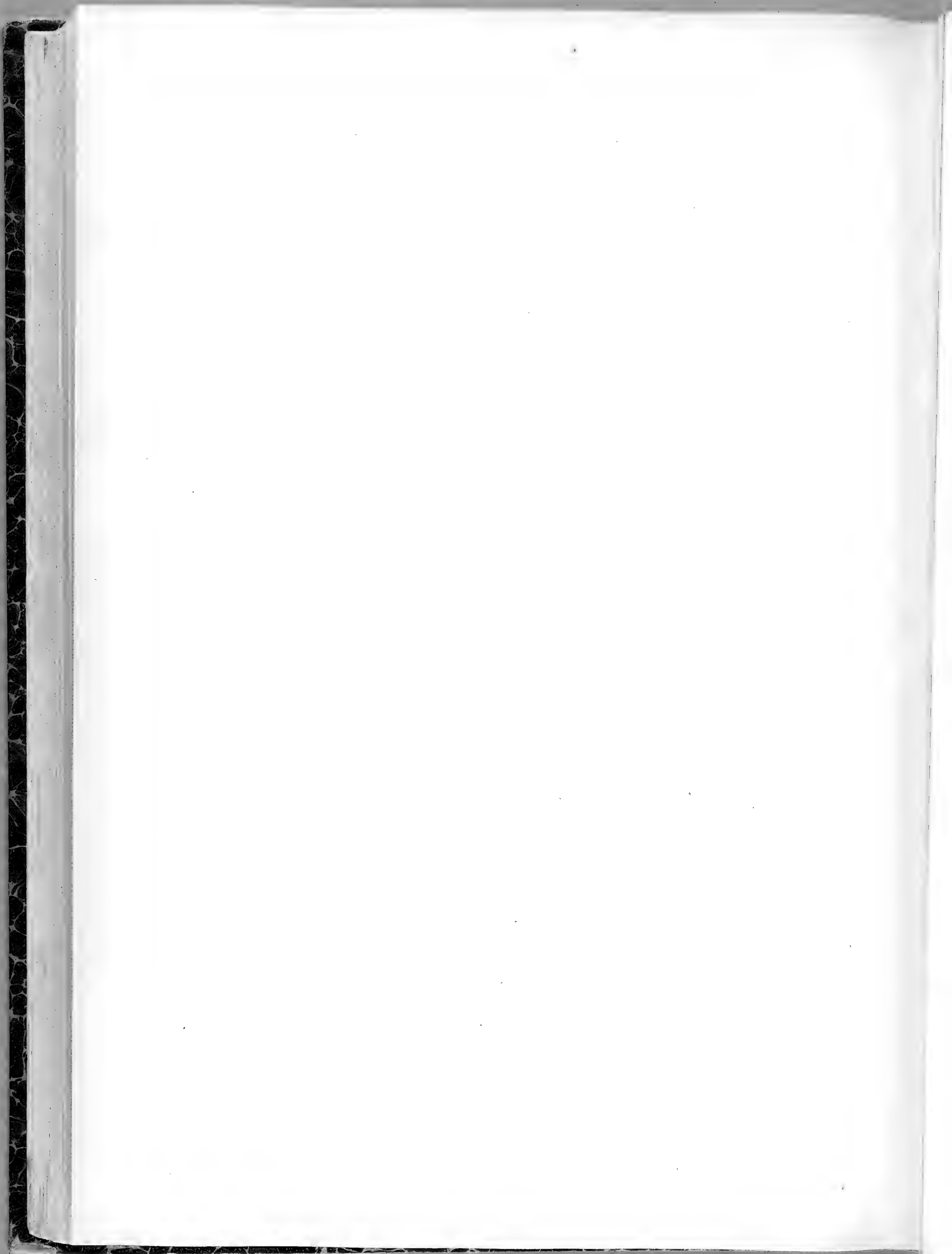


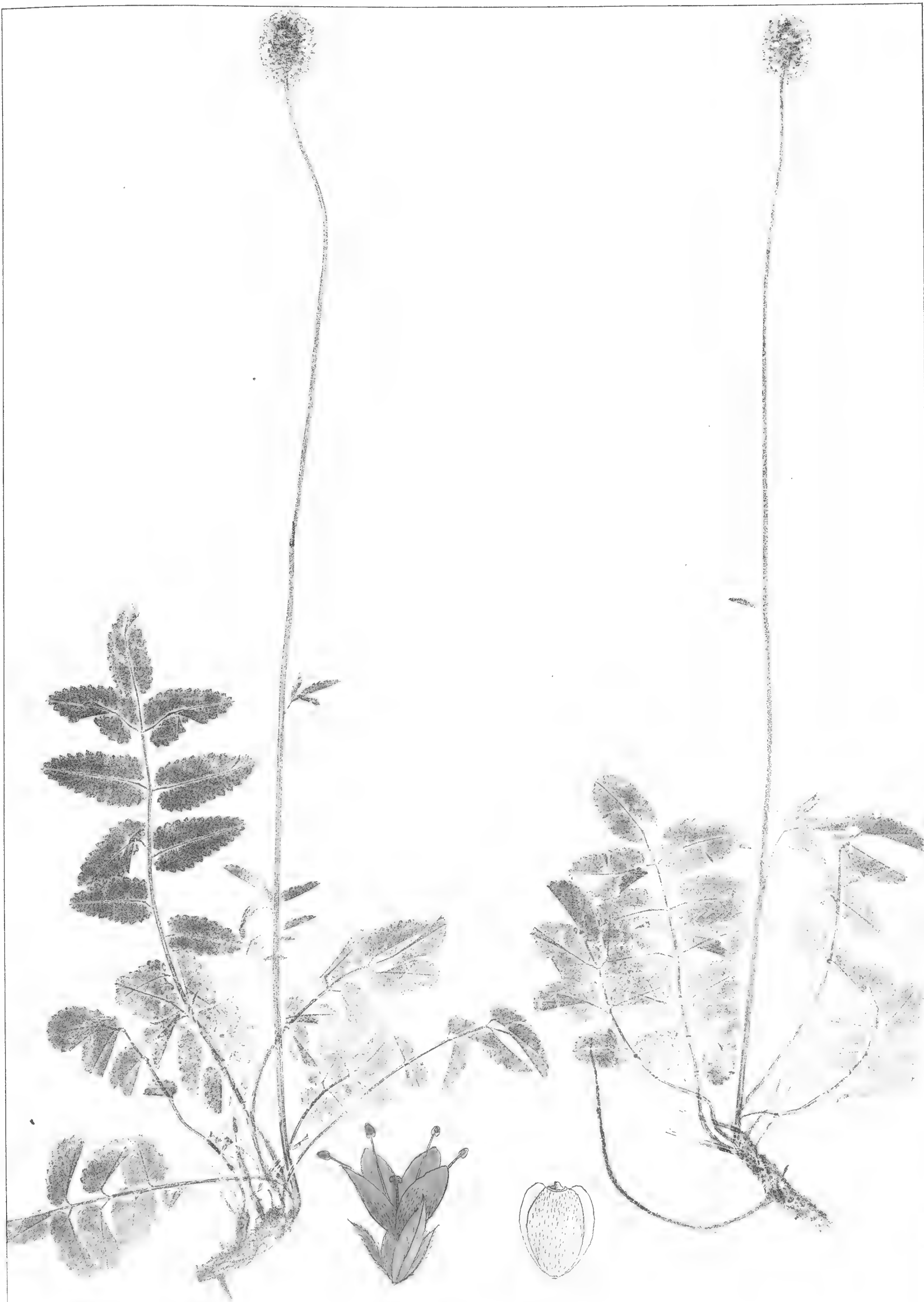


P. MURICATUM. SPACH. 24

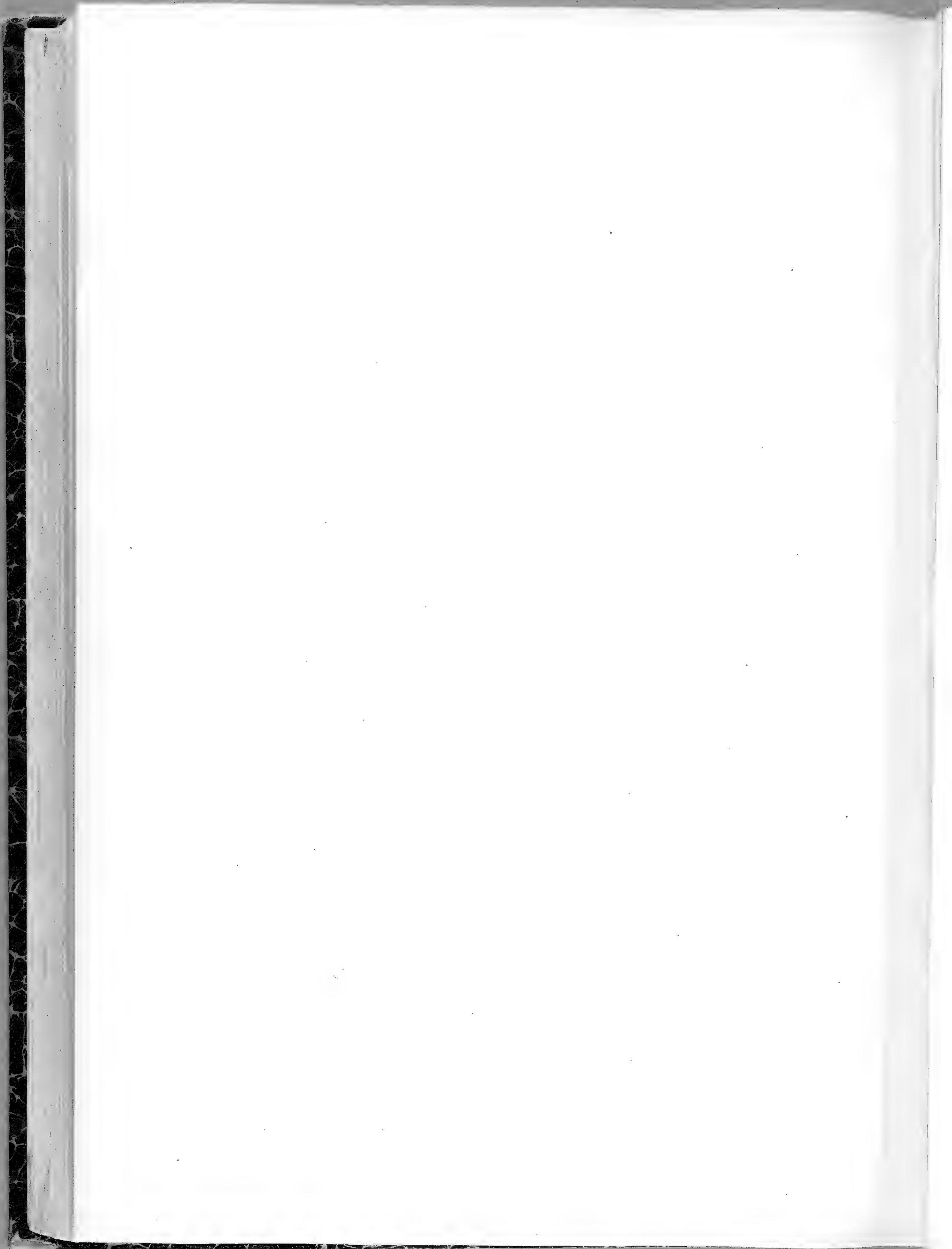








SANGUISORBA MONTANA . JORD . 4





S. SEROTINA. JORD. 4





ALCHEMILLA ALPINA. L. γ



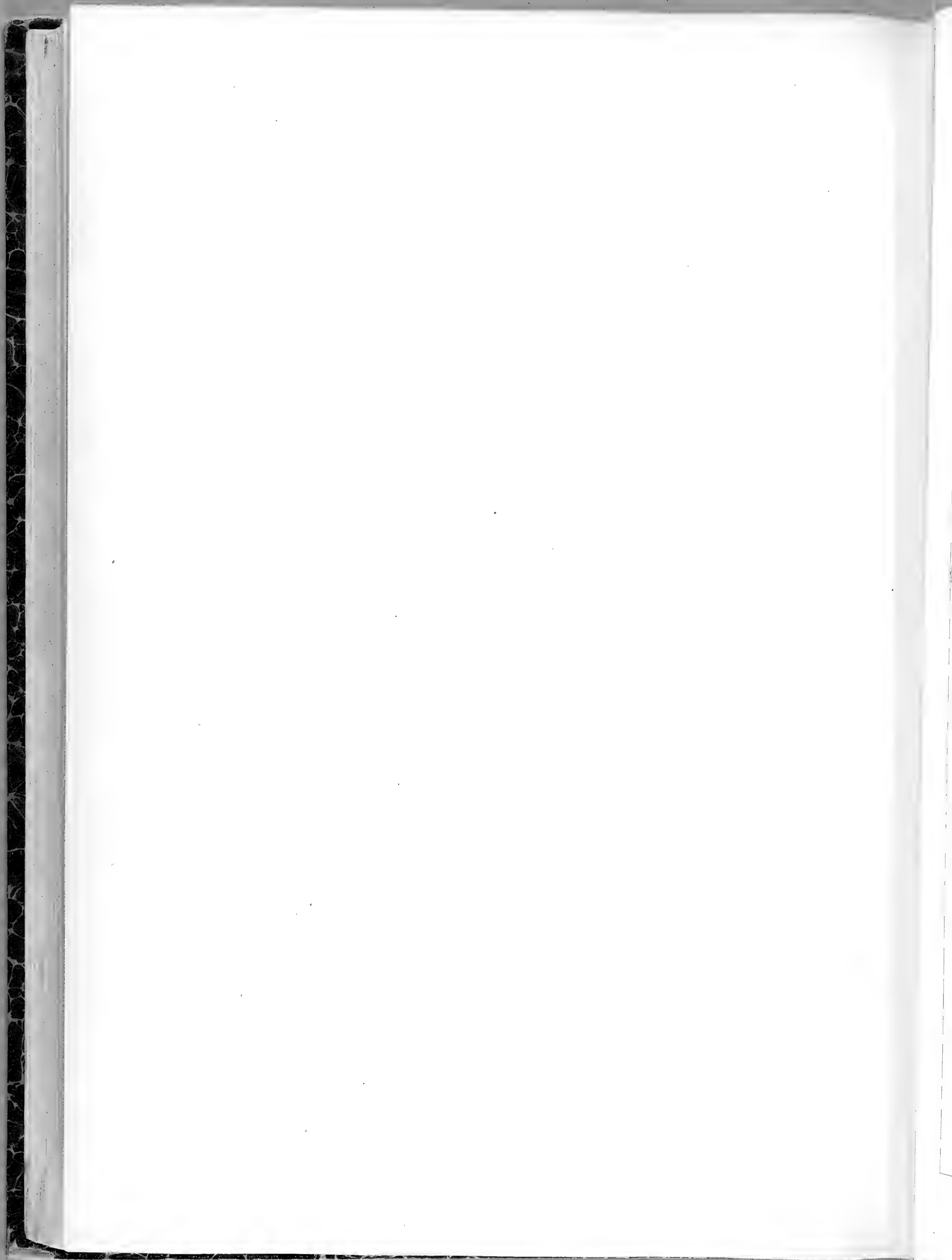


A. vulgaris L. f.



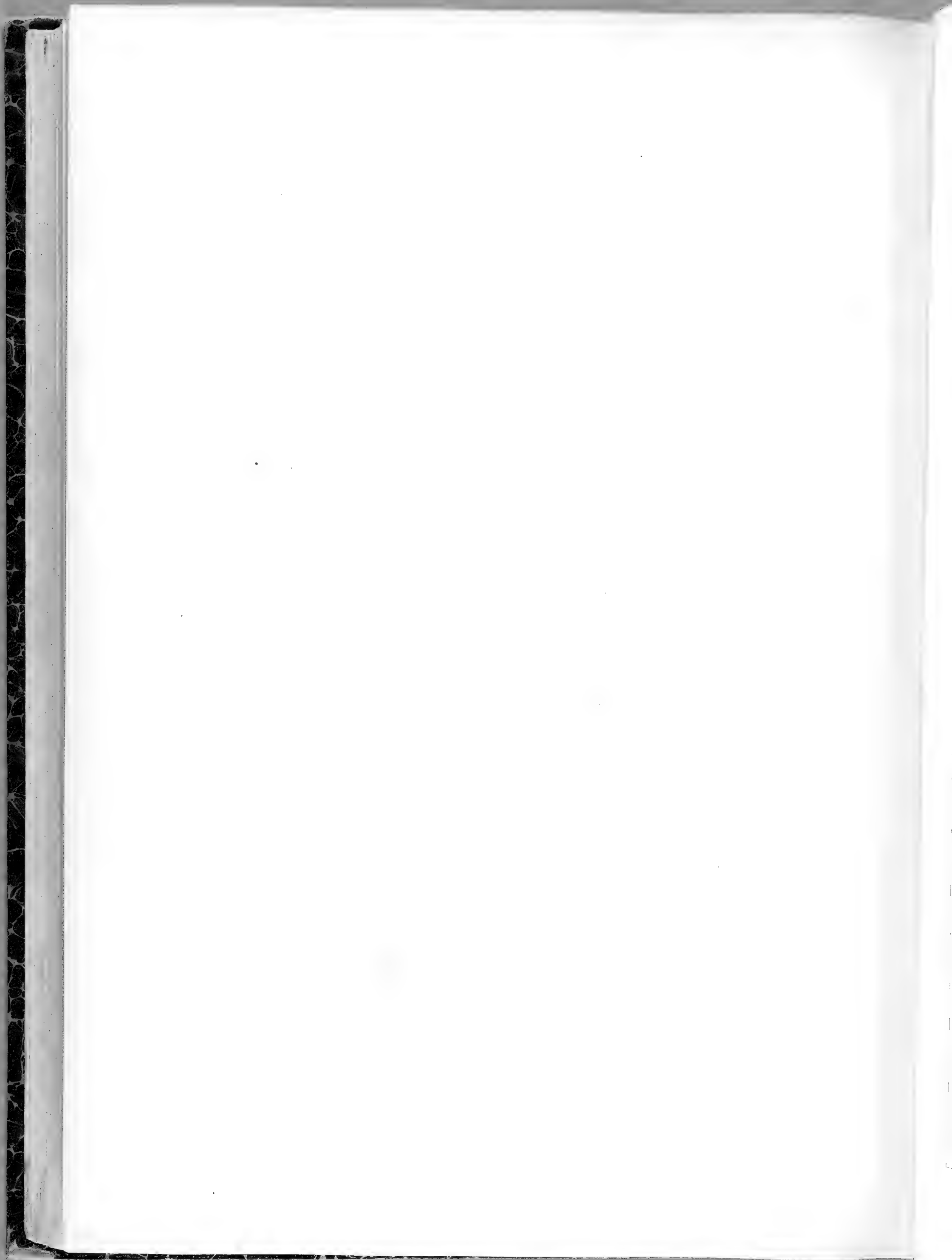


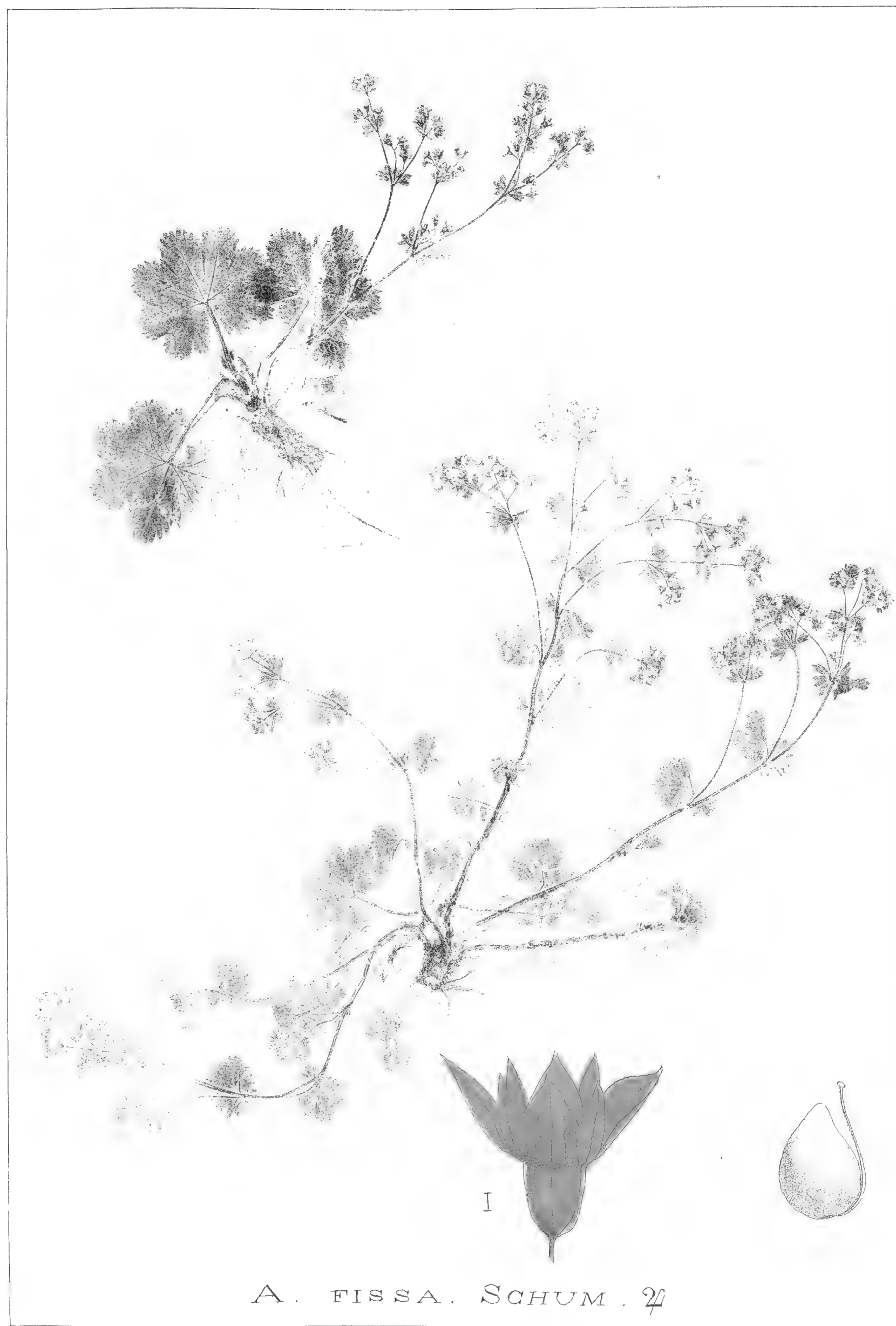
A. HYBRIDA . HOFFM. 2

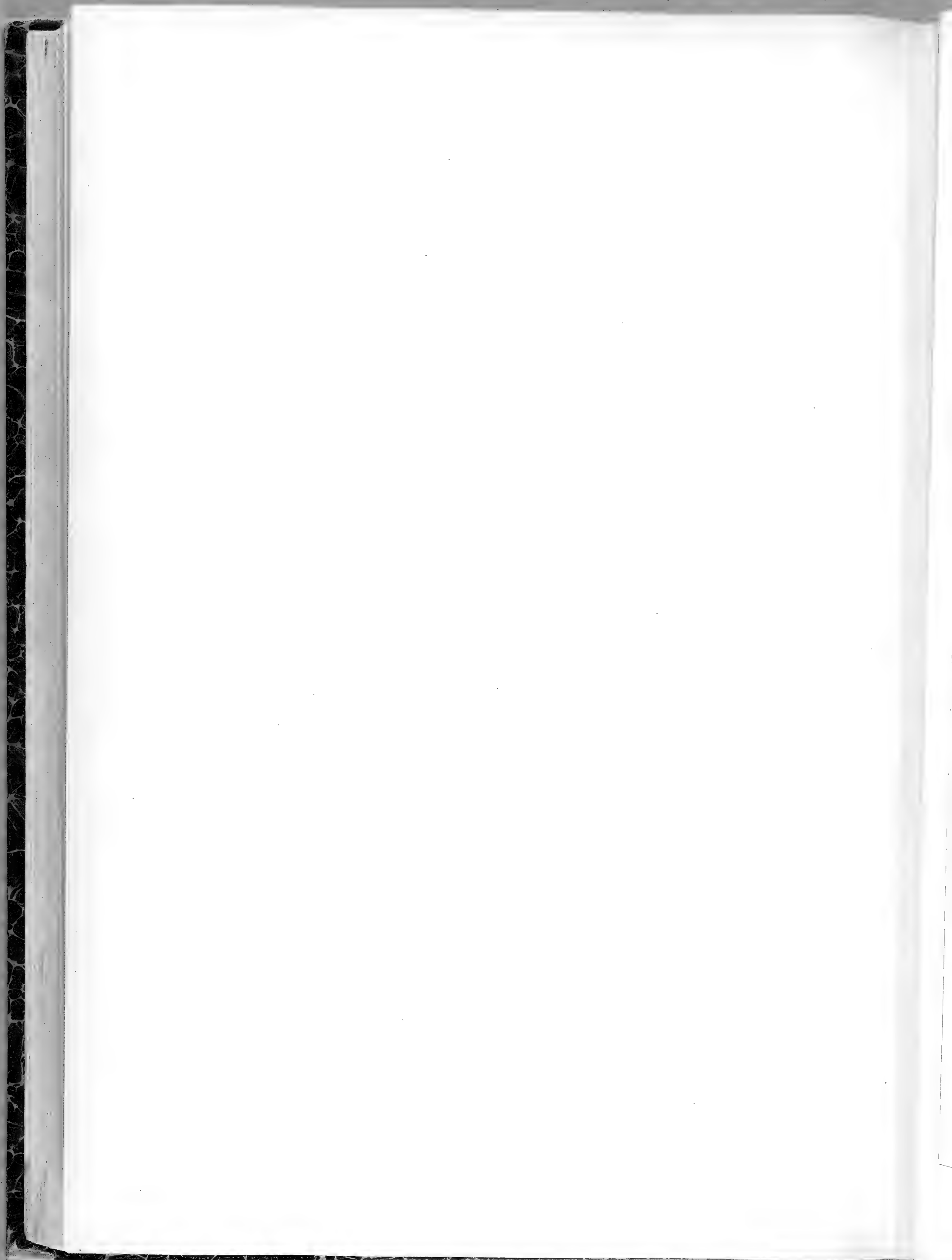




A. MONTANA . *WILLD.* *Z*

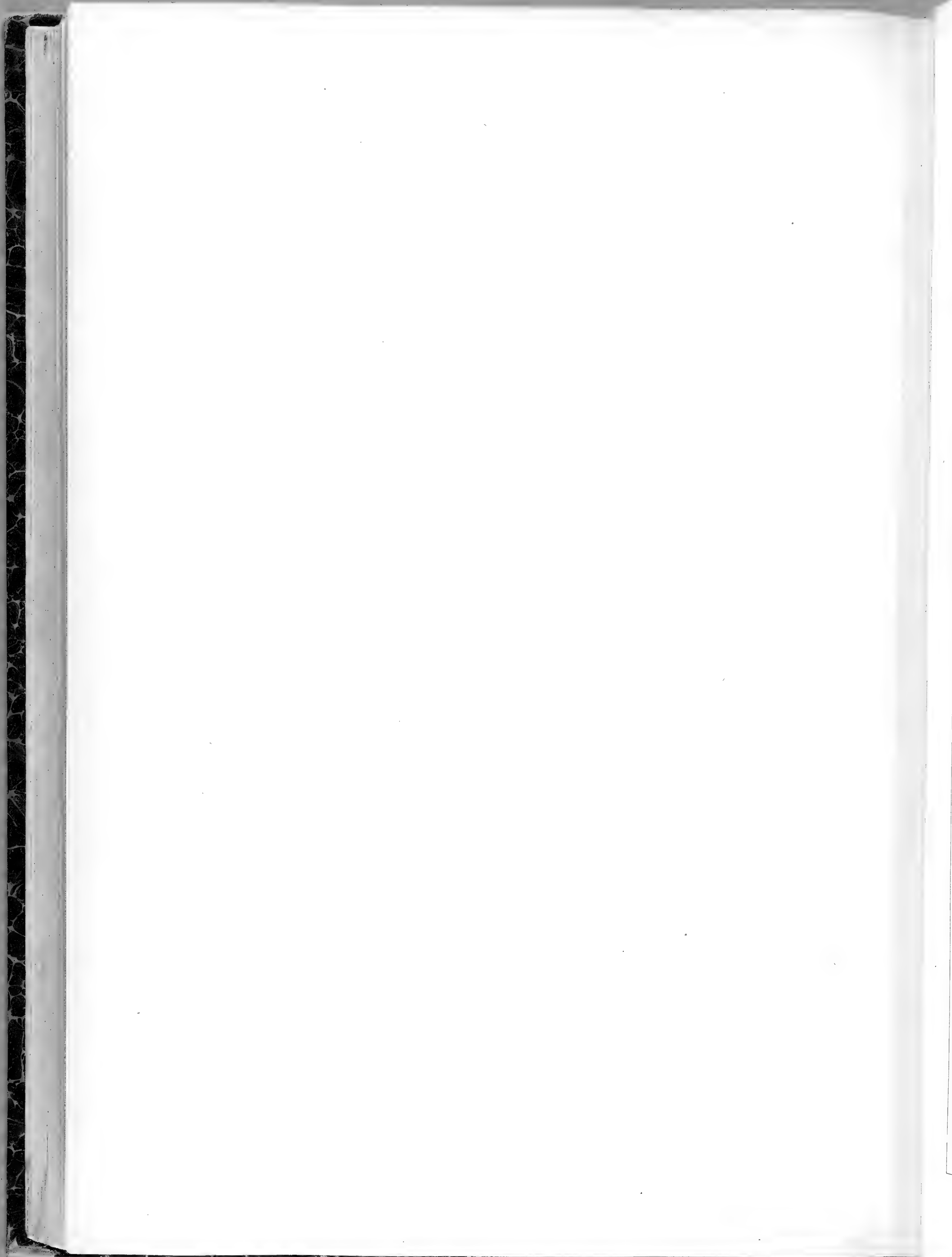






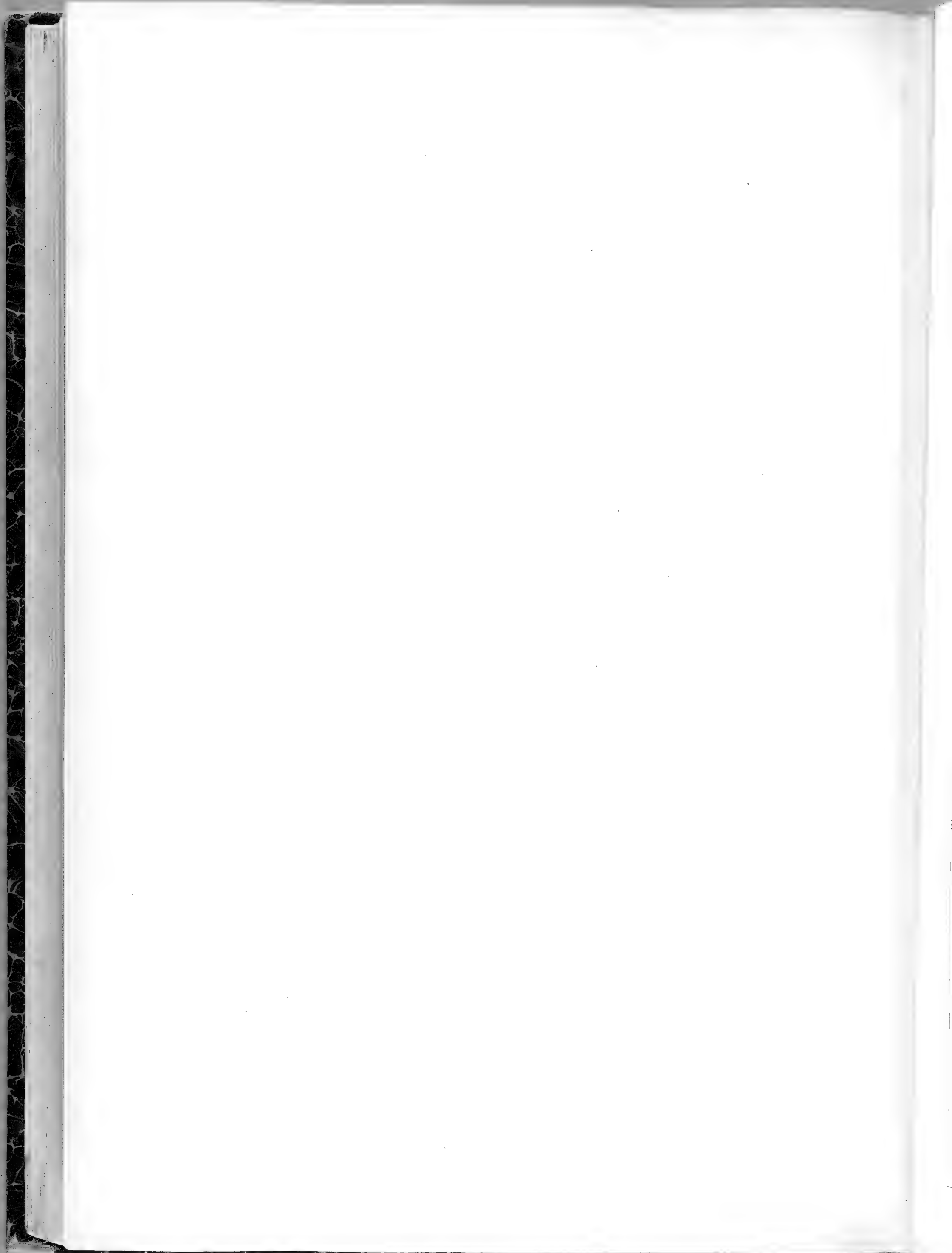


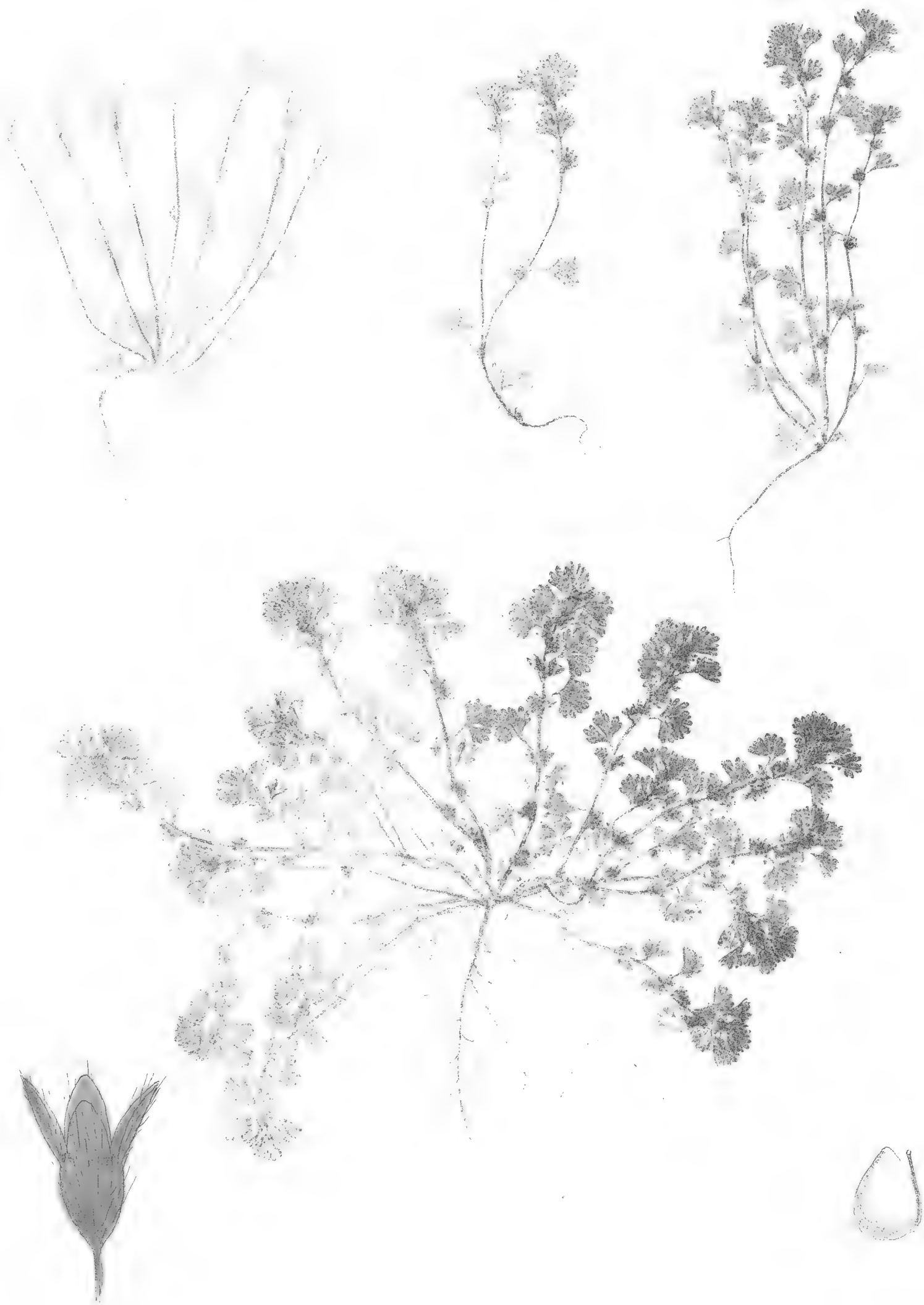
A. FISSA. SCHUM. 2/ Var. pyrenaica





A. PENTAPHYLLEA . L . 2





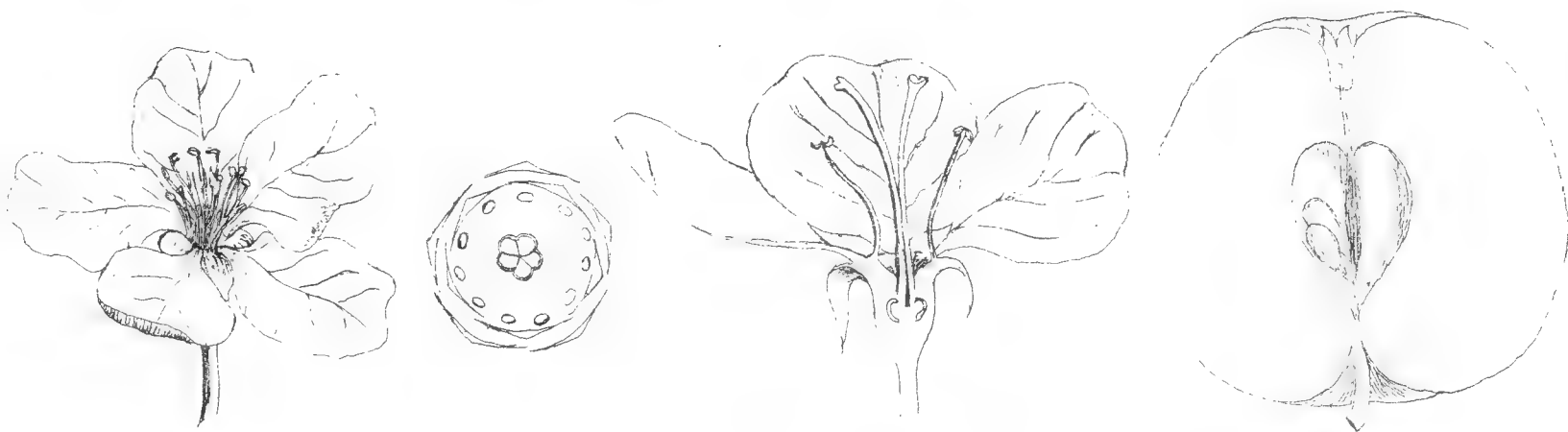
A. ARVENSIS SCOP. ①



Famille 40. — POMACÉES.

Fleurs hermaphrodites, régulières. Calice à 5 sépales soudés inférieurement en tube et adhérent au capitel. Corolle à 5 pétales libres, insérés sur la gorge du calice. Etamines nombreuses, libres, insérées avec les pétales. Capitel à 5 carpelles et 5 loges, rarement 1-4 par avortement, sans colonne centrale, couronné par le limbe du calice. Graines 1-2, rarement plus dans chaque loge, ascendantes, sans albumen.

Arbres ou arbrisseaux, à feuilles éparses, à stipules libres.



1^{re} TRIBU. — FRUIT A ENDOCARPE OSSEUX.

1^{er} GENRE. — **Mespilus**. L. — Sépales foliacés; tube turbiné. Capitel à 5 loges biovulées; 5 styles distincts; 5 noyaux monospermes.

M. germanica. L. pl. 1.

2^e GENRE. — **Cratægus**. L. — Sépales courts, marcescents; tube urcéolé. Capitel à 1-2, rarement 3-5 loges biovulées; styles 1-5; noyaux 1-2, monospermes par avortement.

C. Oxyacantha. L. pl. 2-3. | **C. monogyna**. Jacq. 4-5 | **C. Azarolus**. L. pl. 6.

3^e GENRE. — **Cotoneaster**. Medik. — Sépales courts; tube urcéolé. Capitel à 3-5 noyaux saillants au-dessus du disque.

C. Pyracantha. Spach. pl. 7. | **C. vulgaris**. Lindl. pl. 8. | **C. tomentosa**. Lindl. pl. 9.

2^e TRIBU. — FRUIT A ENDOCARPE MINCE (PÉPINS).

4^e GENRE. — **Cydonia**. Tourn. — Sépales foliacés; tube campanulé. Capitel à 5 loges polyspermes. Graines horizontales, entourées de mucilage.

C. vulgaris. Pers. pl. 10.

5^e GENRE. — **Pyrus**. L. — Calice à 5 dents; tube urcéolé. Capitel à 5 loges contenant 1 ou 2 graines; endocarpe cartilagineux.

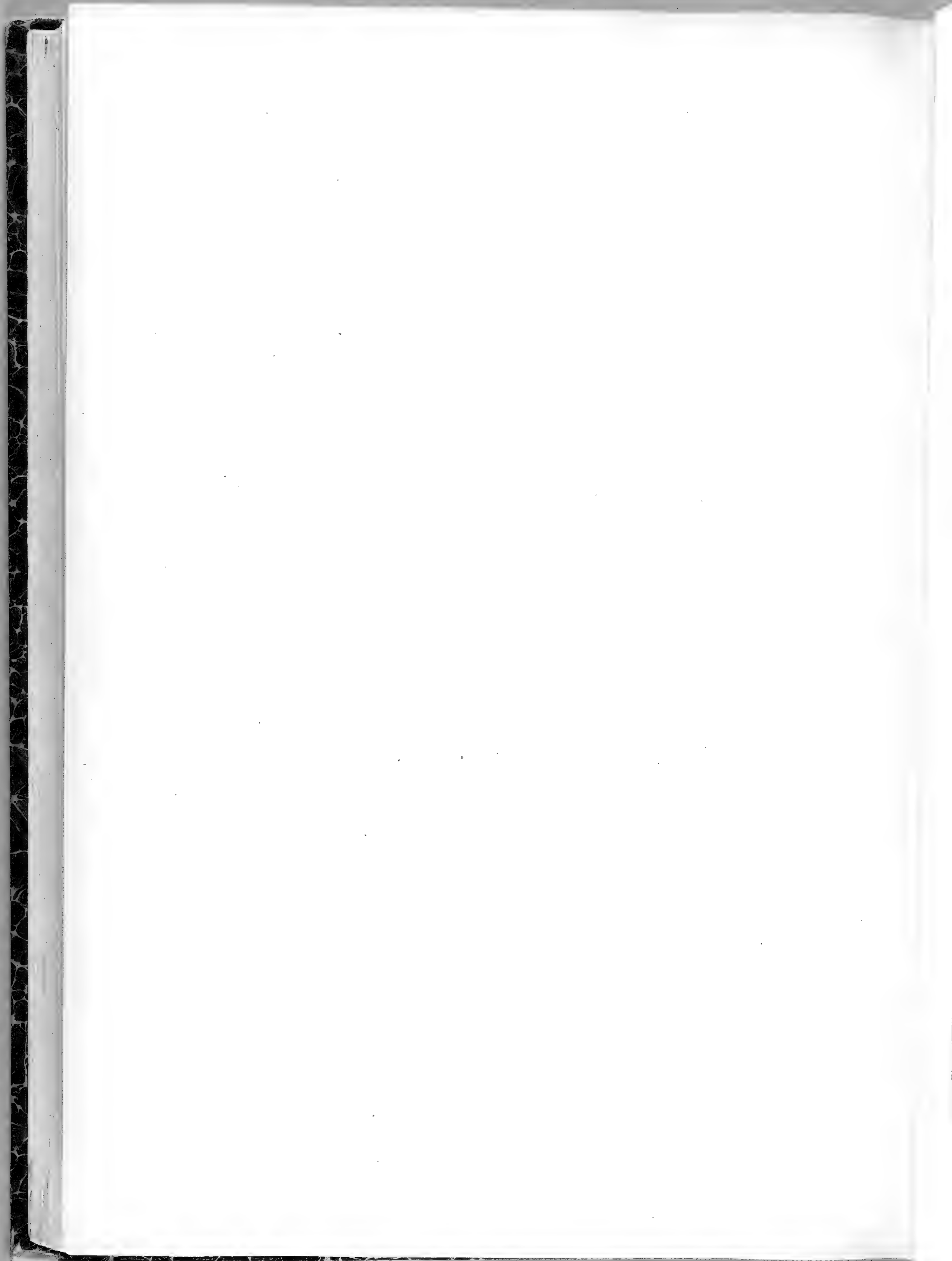
P. communis . L. pl. 11.	P. salicifolia pl. 14.	P. acerba . D. C. pl. 17.
P. cordifolia 12.	P. Bollwilleriana , D. C. 15.	
P. amygdaliformis . Vill. 13.	P. Malus . L. 16.	

6^e GENRE. — **Sorbus**. L. — Calice à 5 dents. Capitel subglobuleux, à 2-5 graines; endocarpe non cartilagineux, mais membraneux ou crustacé.

S. domestica . L. pl. 18.	S. Aria . Crantz. pl. 21.	S. Chamaemespilus . Crantz. pl. 24-25
S. aucuparia . L. 19.	S. latifolia . Pers. 22.	
S. scandica . Fries. 20.	S. torminalis . Crantz. 23.	

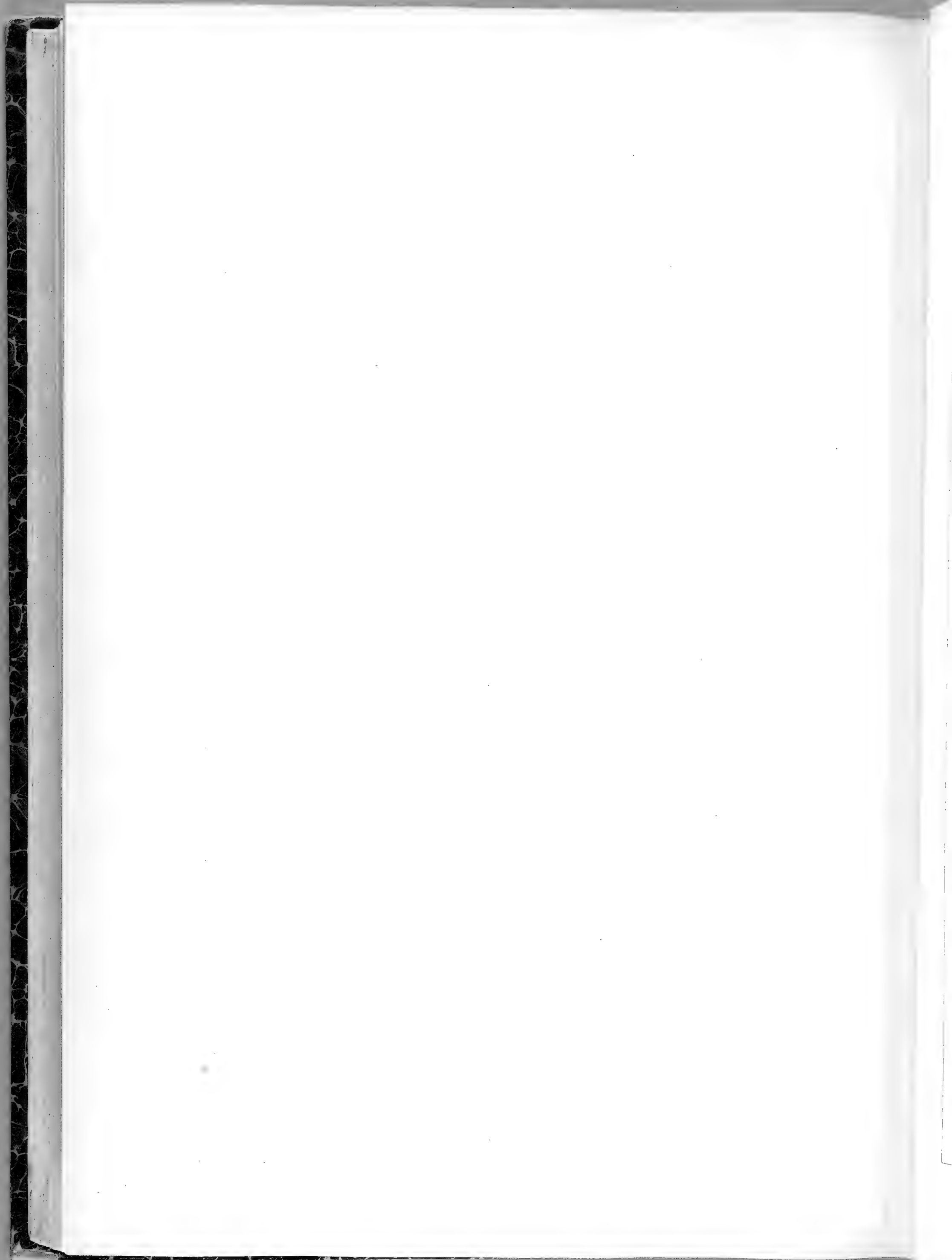
7^e GENRE. — **Amelanchier**. — Limbe à 5 dents; tube turbiné. Capitel à 5 loges, très incomplètement à 10 loges par l'inflexion des dorsales des carpelles; endocarpe crustacé.

A. vulgaris. Moench. pl. 26.





MESPILUS GERMANICA. L. 5



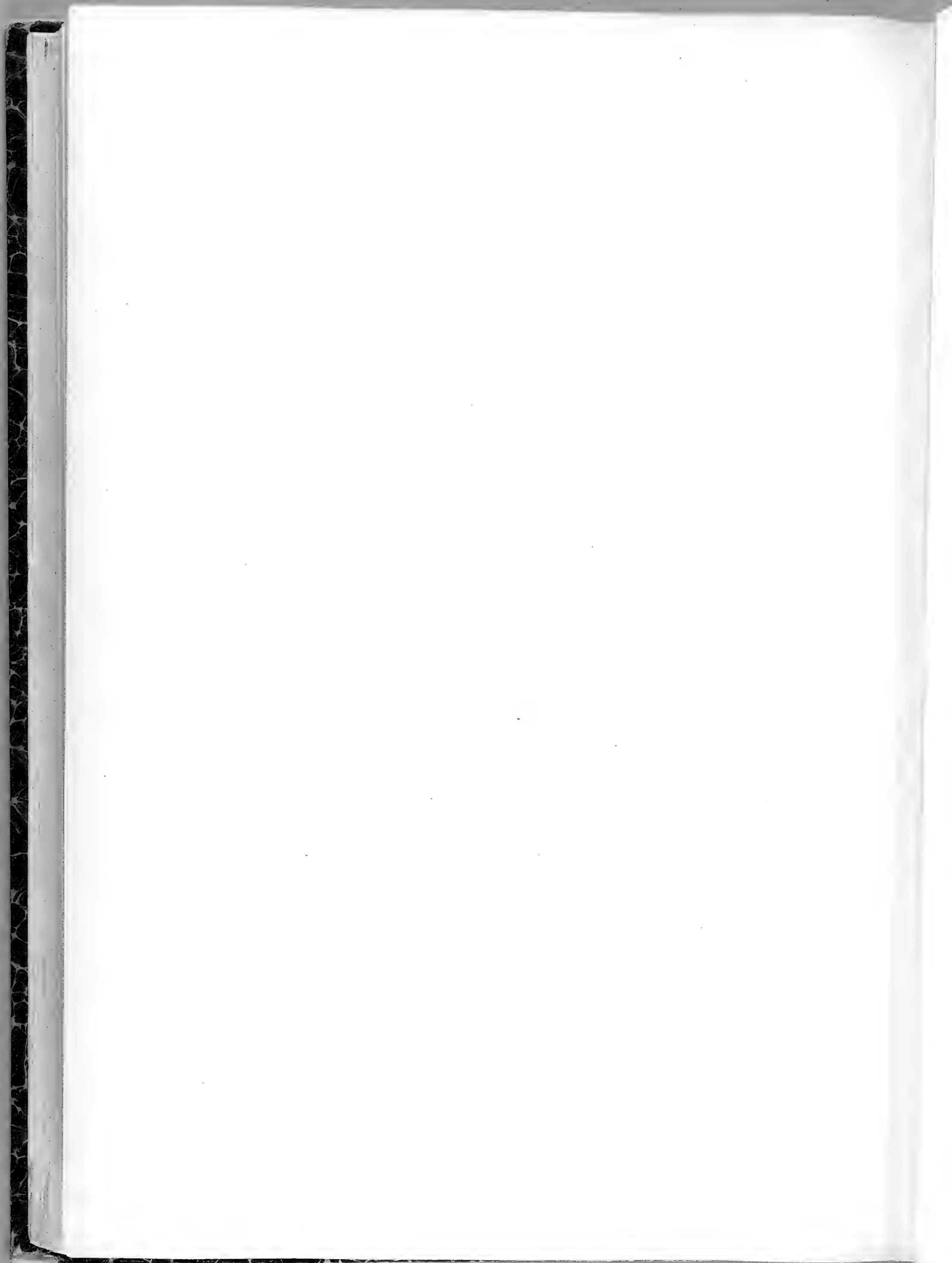


CRATÆGUS OXYACANTHA . L. 5



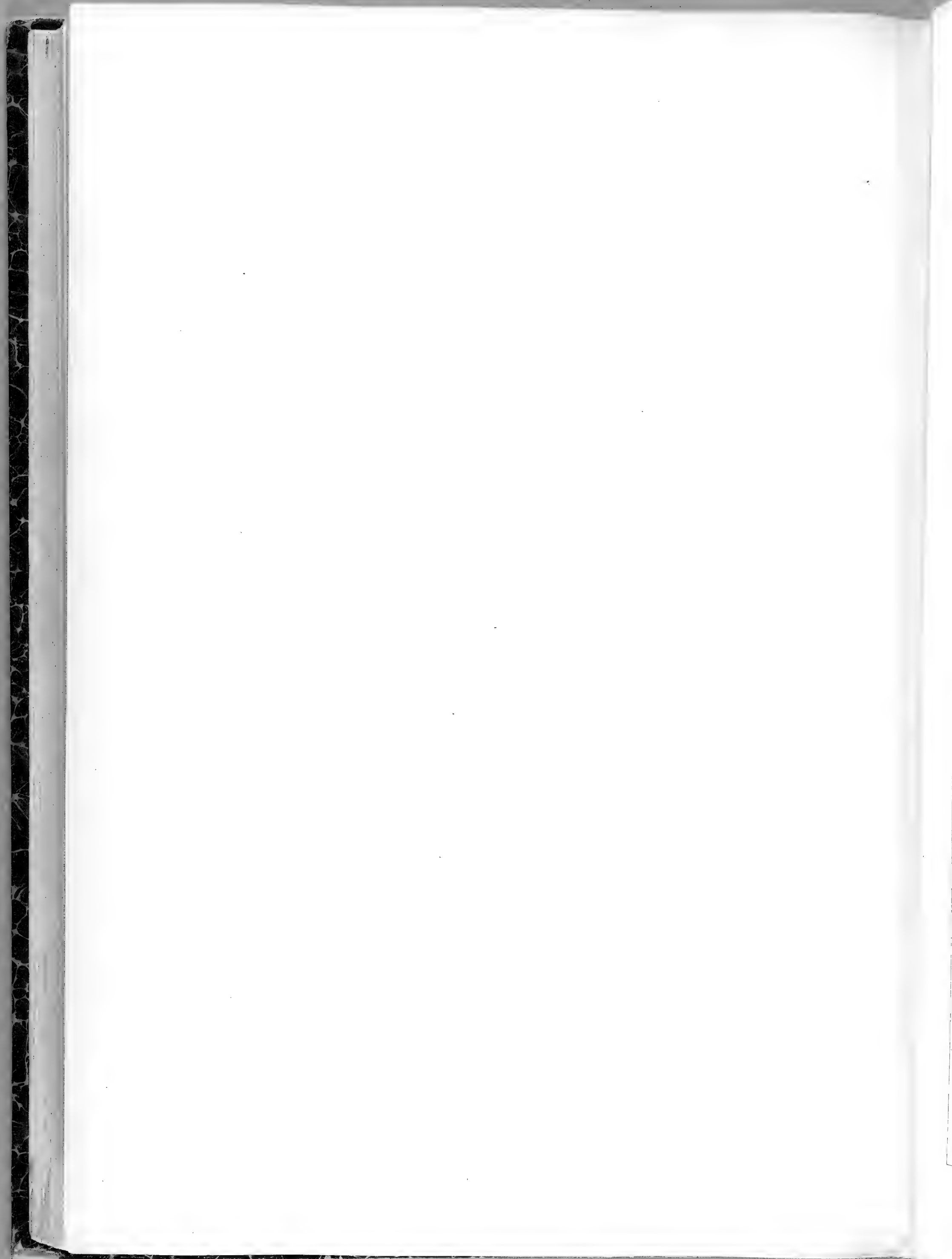


C. OXYACANTHA. L. f. var. hirsuta.





C. OXYACANTHA . L. 5. Var. incana



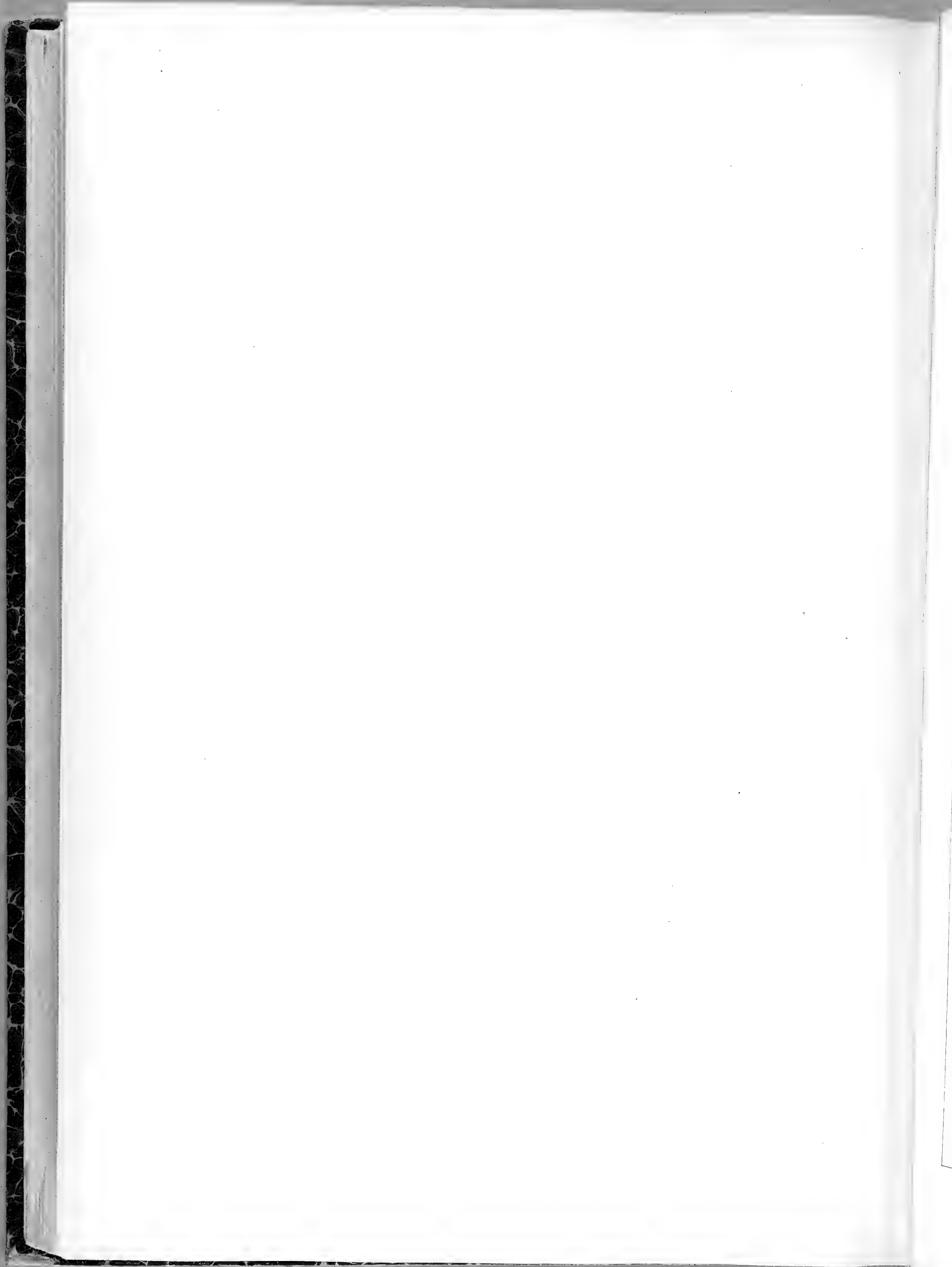


C. MONOGYNA. JACQ. 5





C. ANATOLIS, L. 3





COTONEASTER PYRACANTHA. SPACH. 5



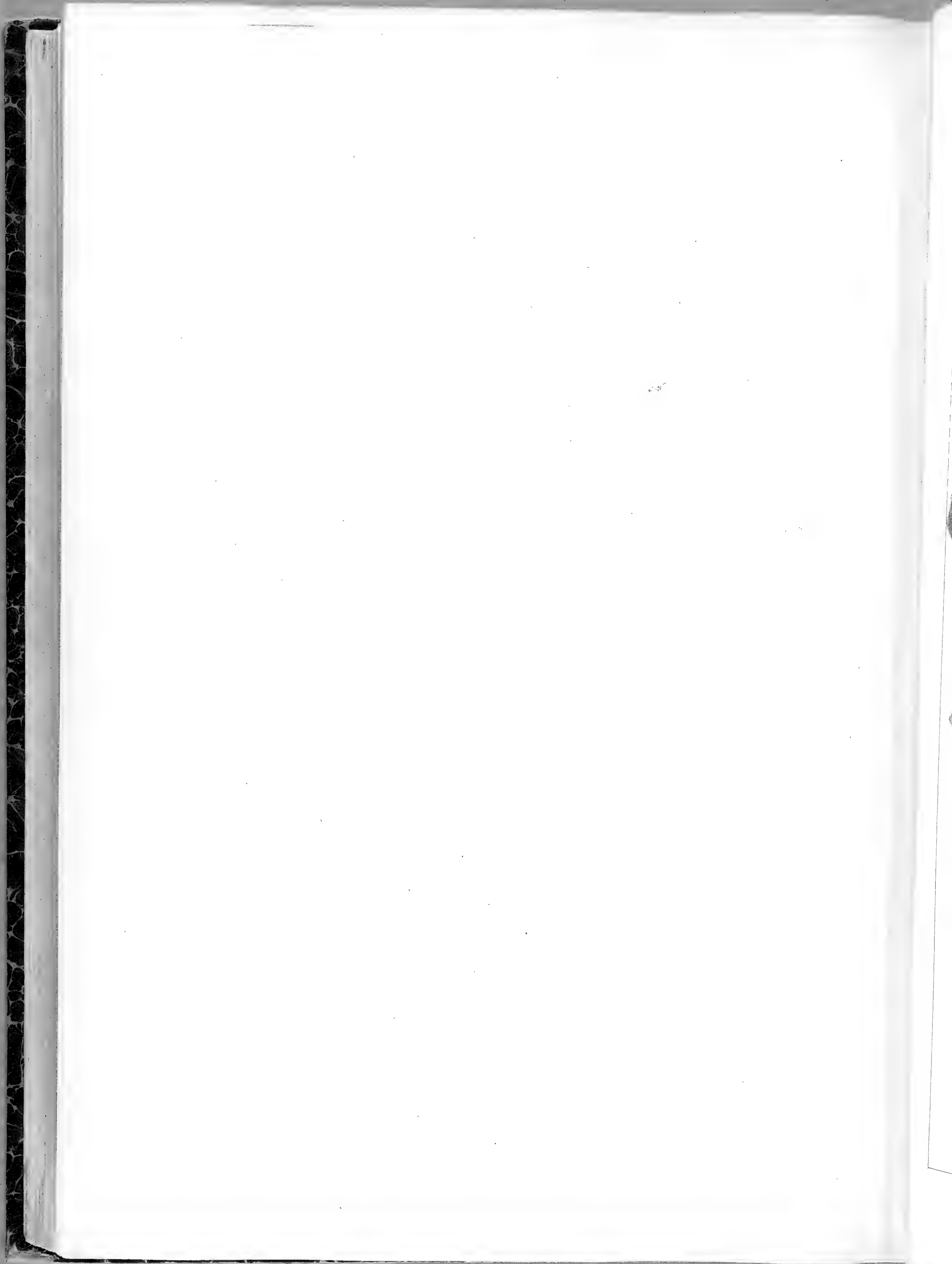


C. VULGARIS . LINDL . 3



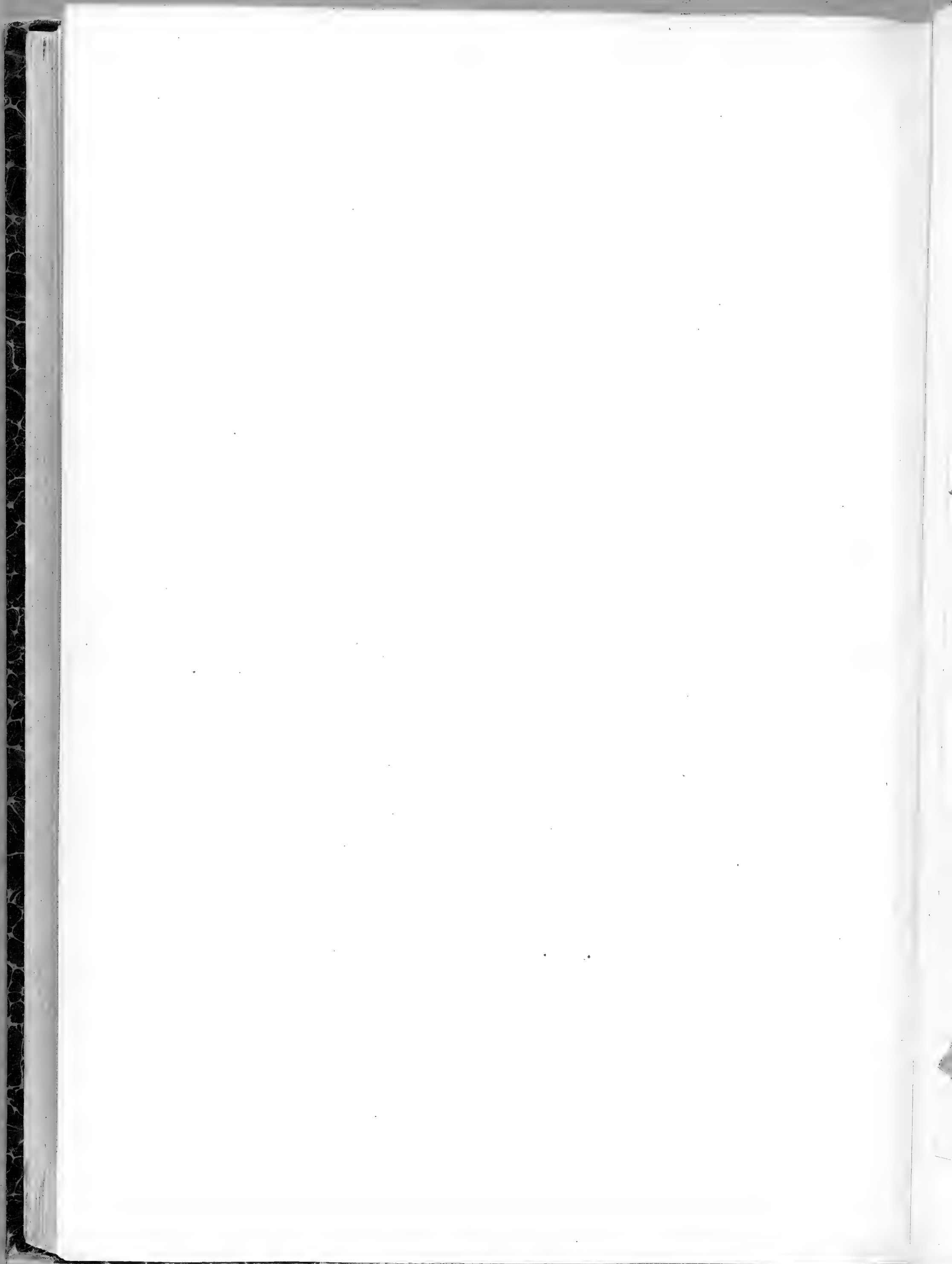


C. TOMENTOSA. LINDL. 5



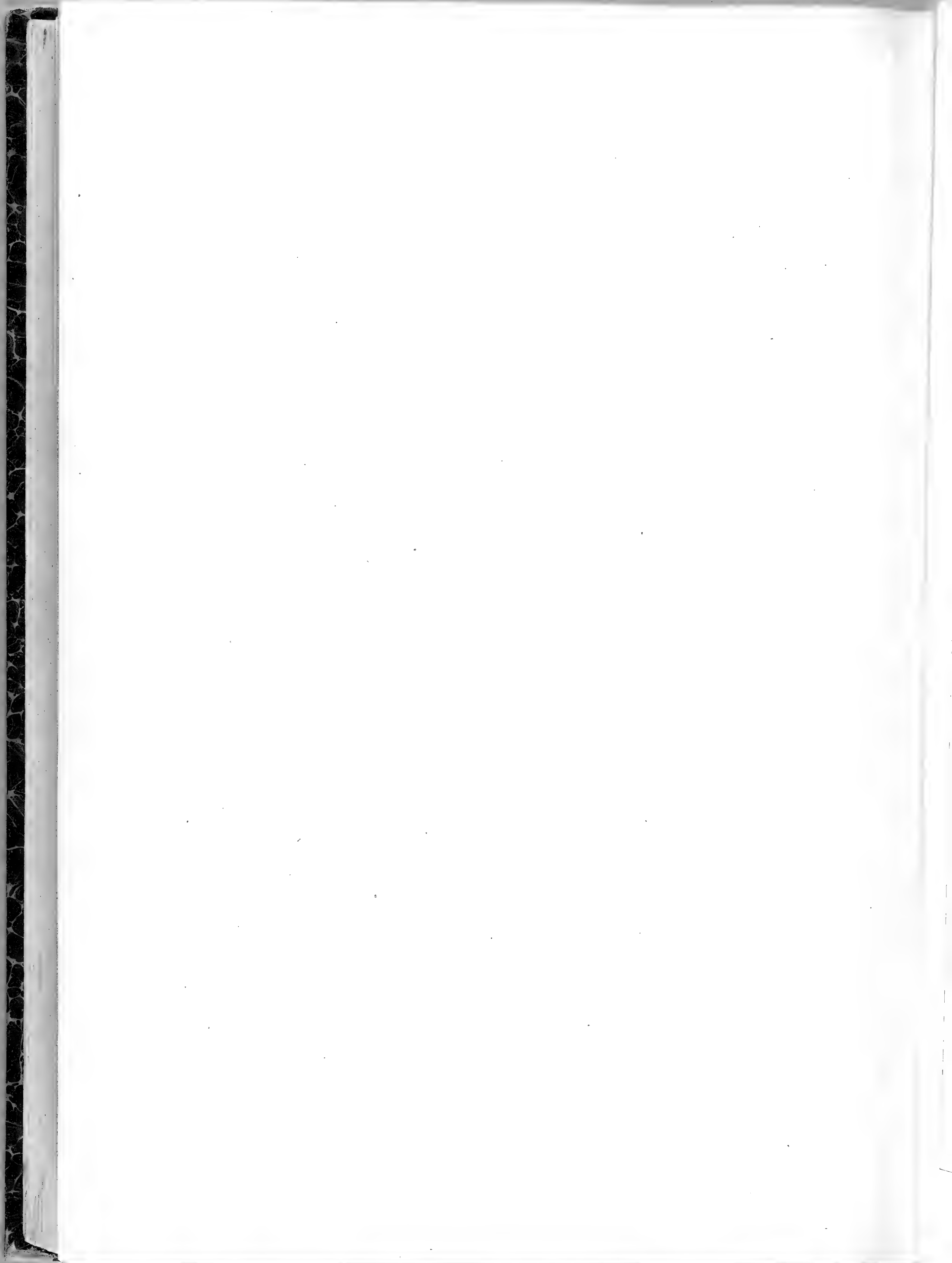


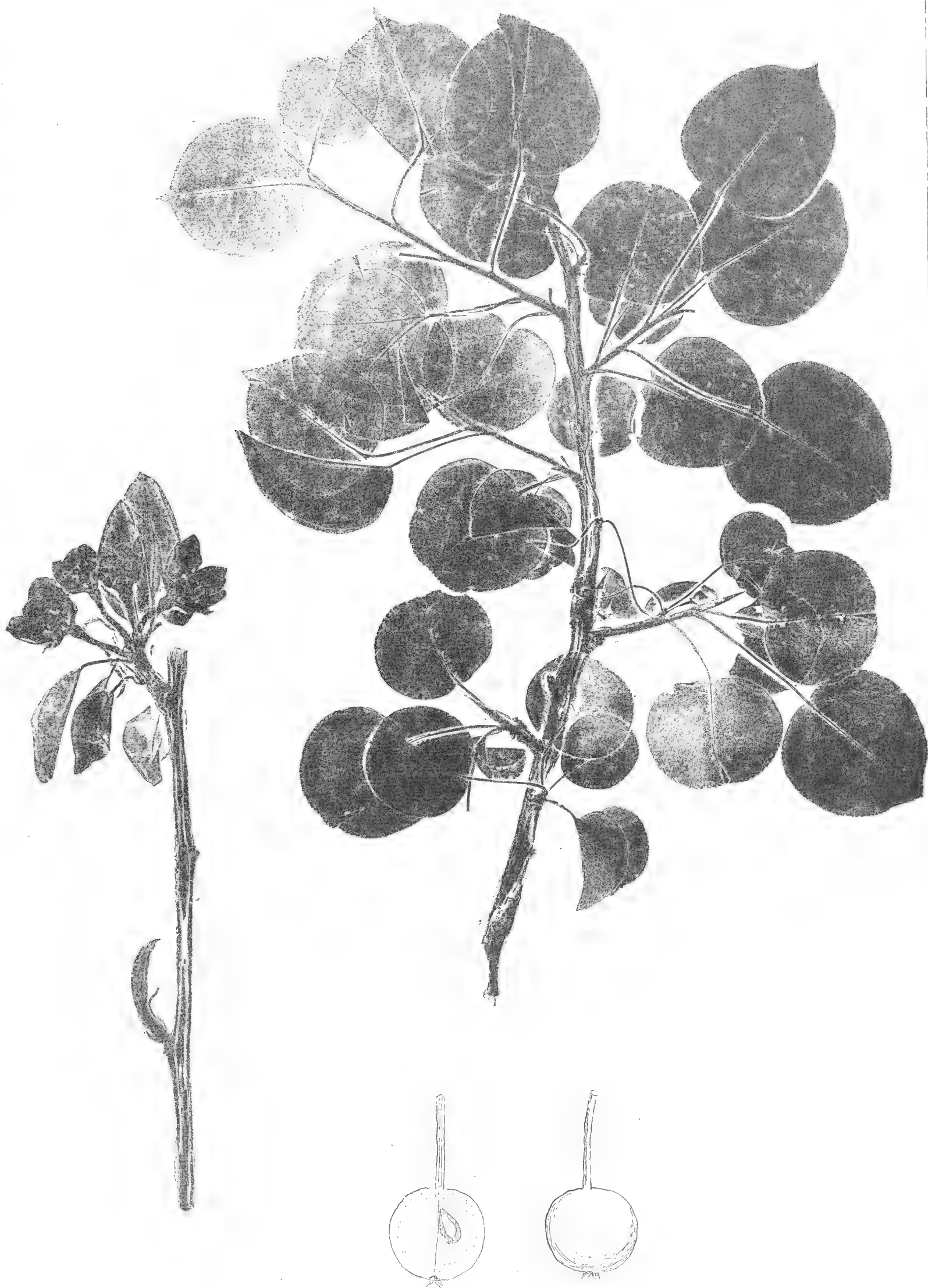
CYDONIA VULGARIS . PERS. 3





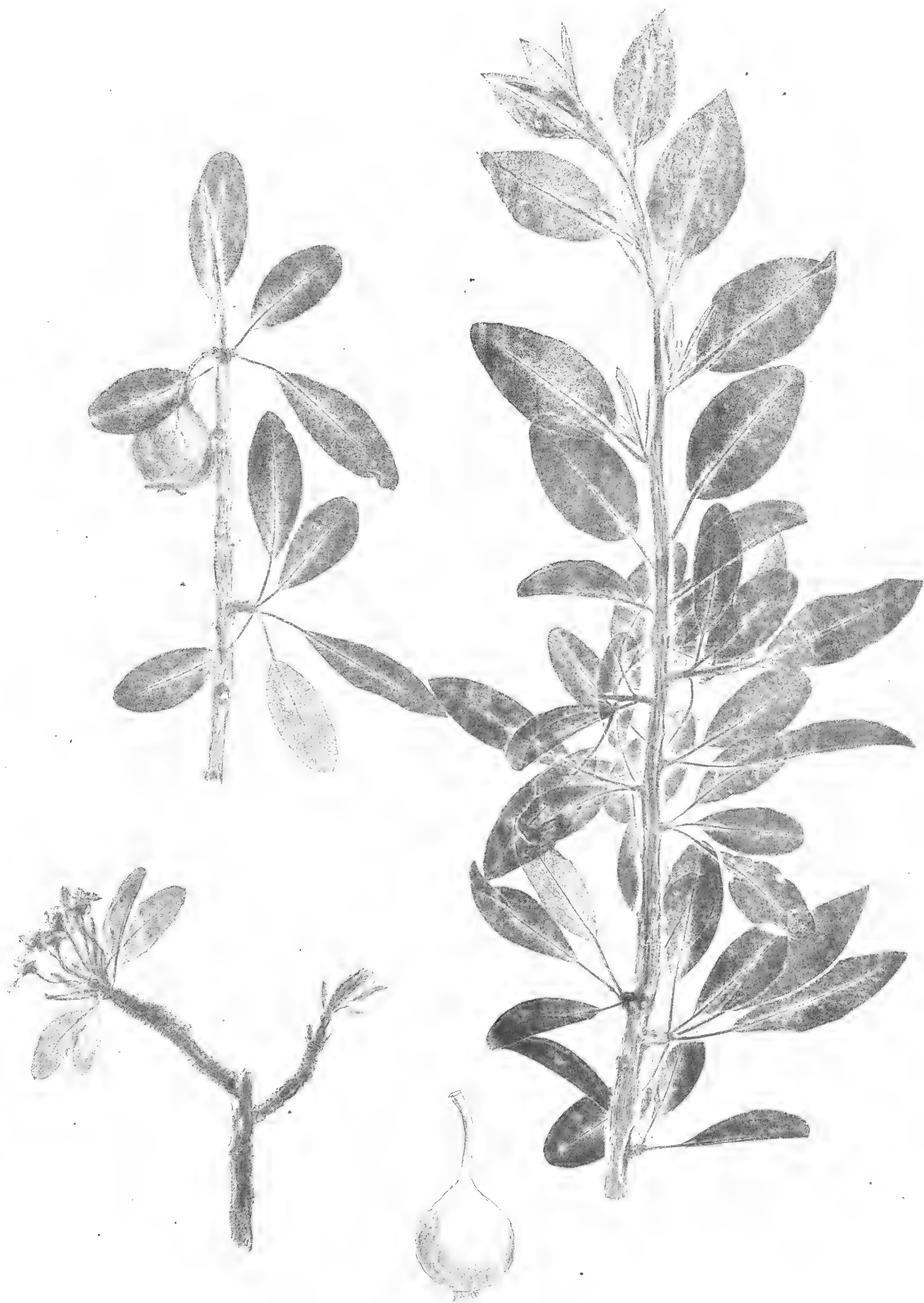
PYRUS COMMUNIS L. 5



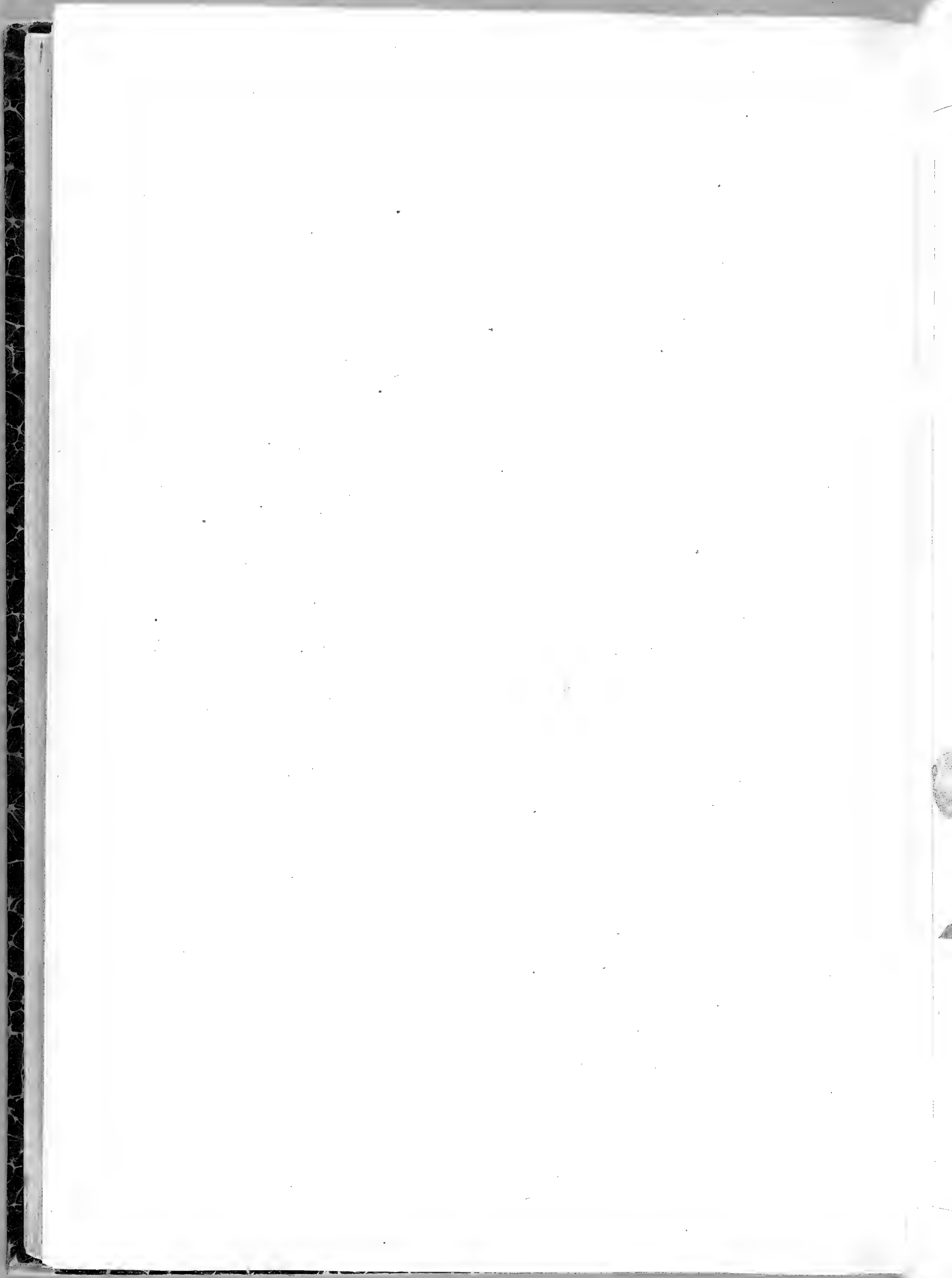


P. CORDATA. DESV. 5





P. AMYGDALIFORMIS. *Willd.* 3





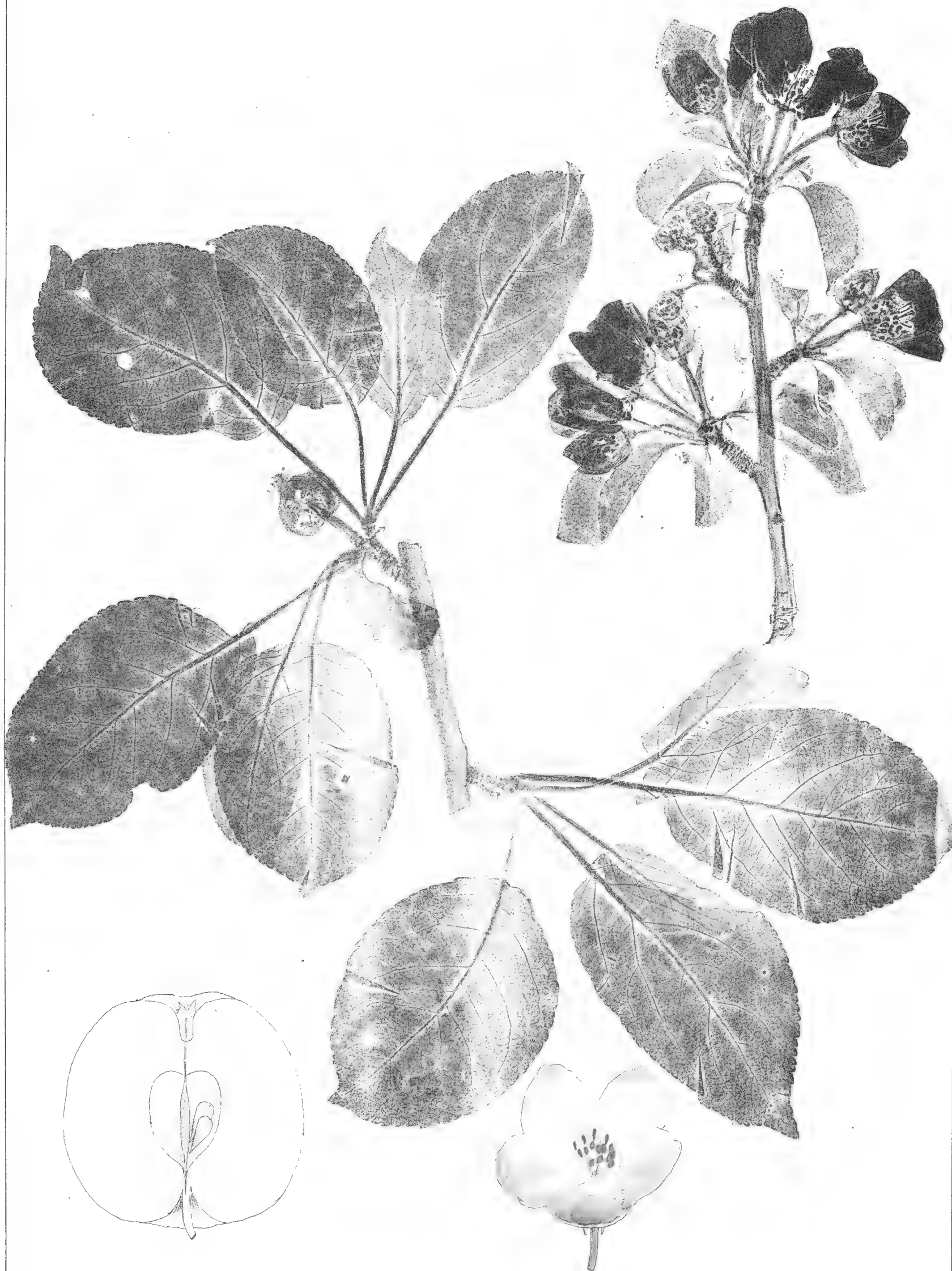
P. SALICIFOLIA . PALL. 5



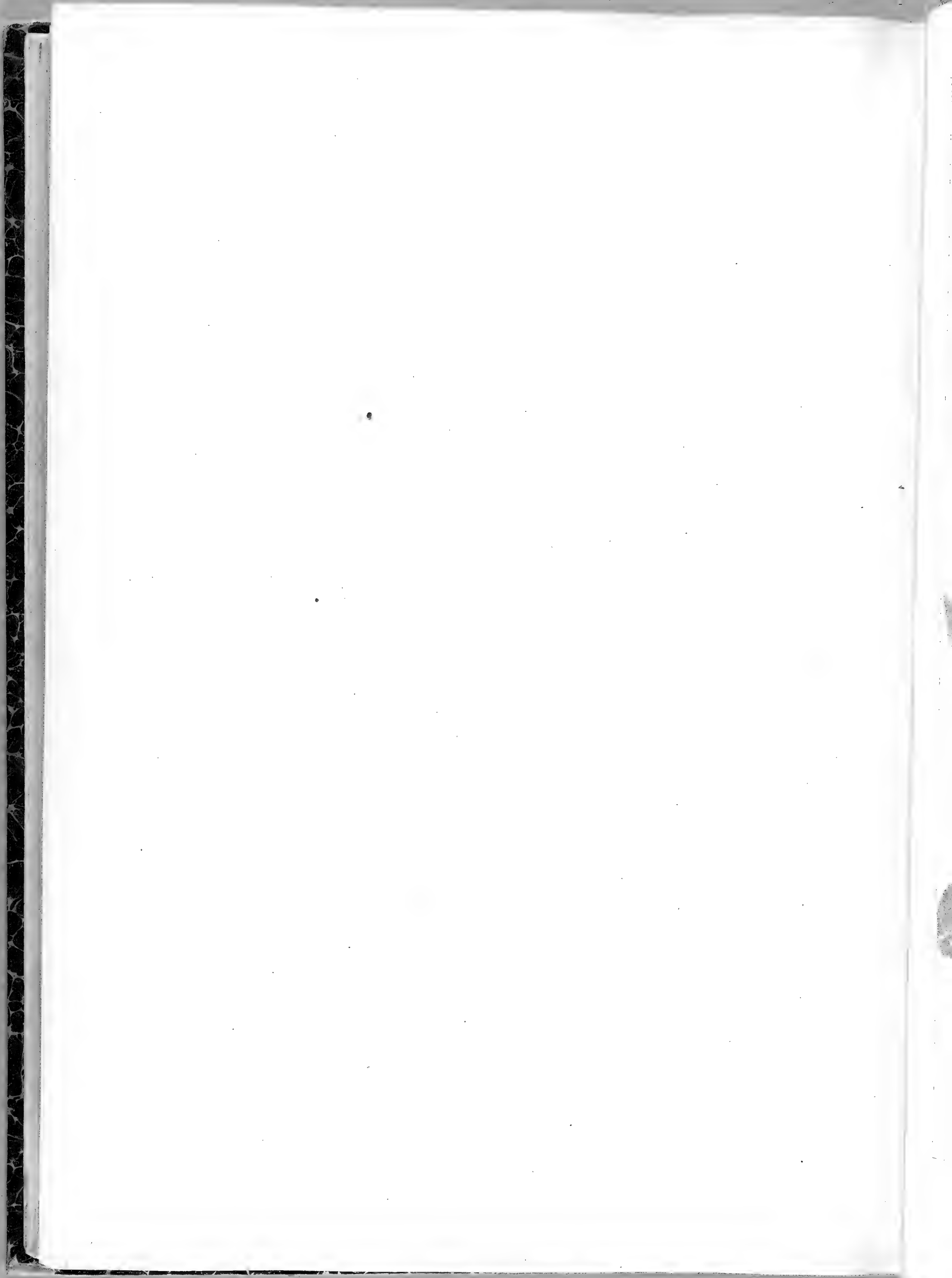


P. BOLLWEHIANA: D. C. 5

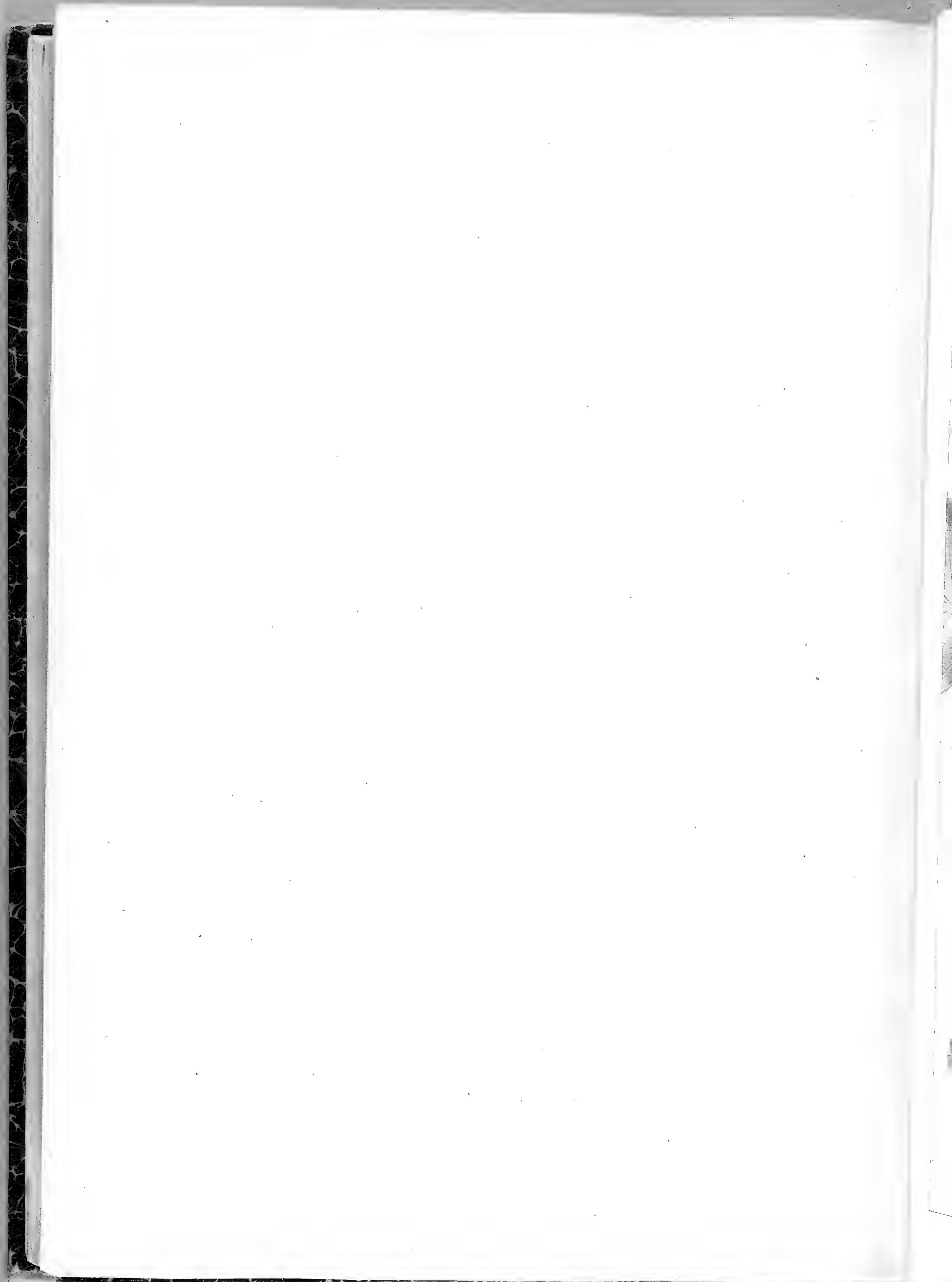




P. MALUS. L. 5









SORBUS DOMESTICA. L. 5







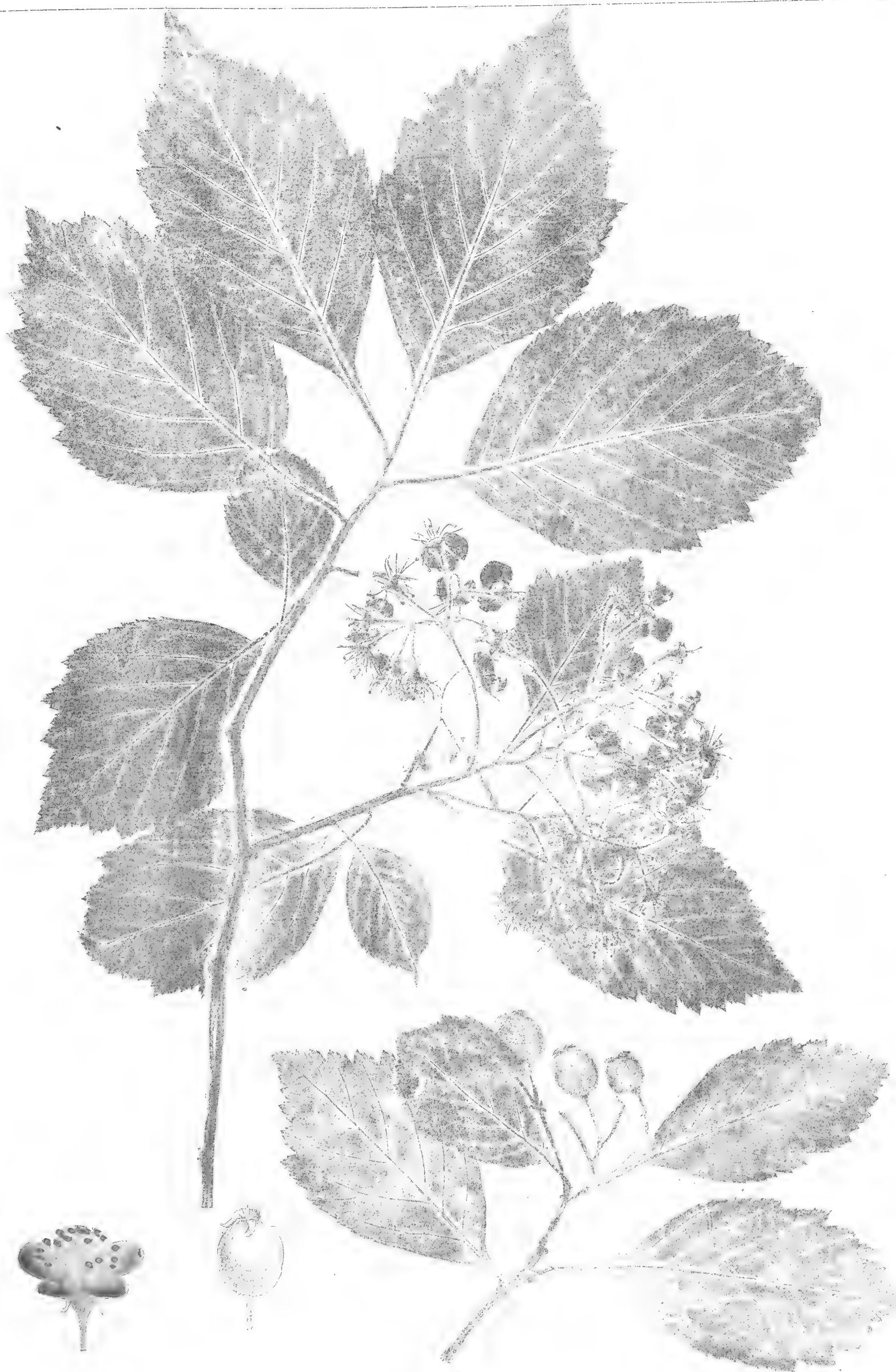


S. LEUCANDRA PRINCE

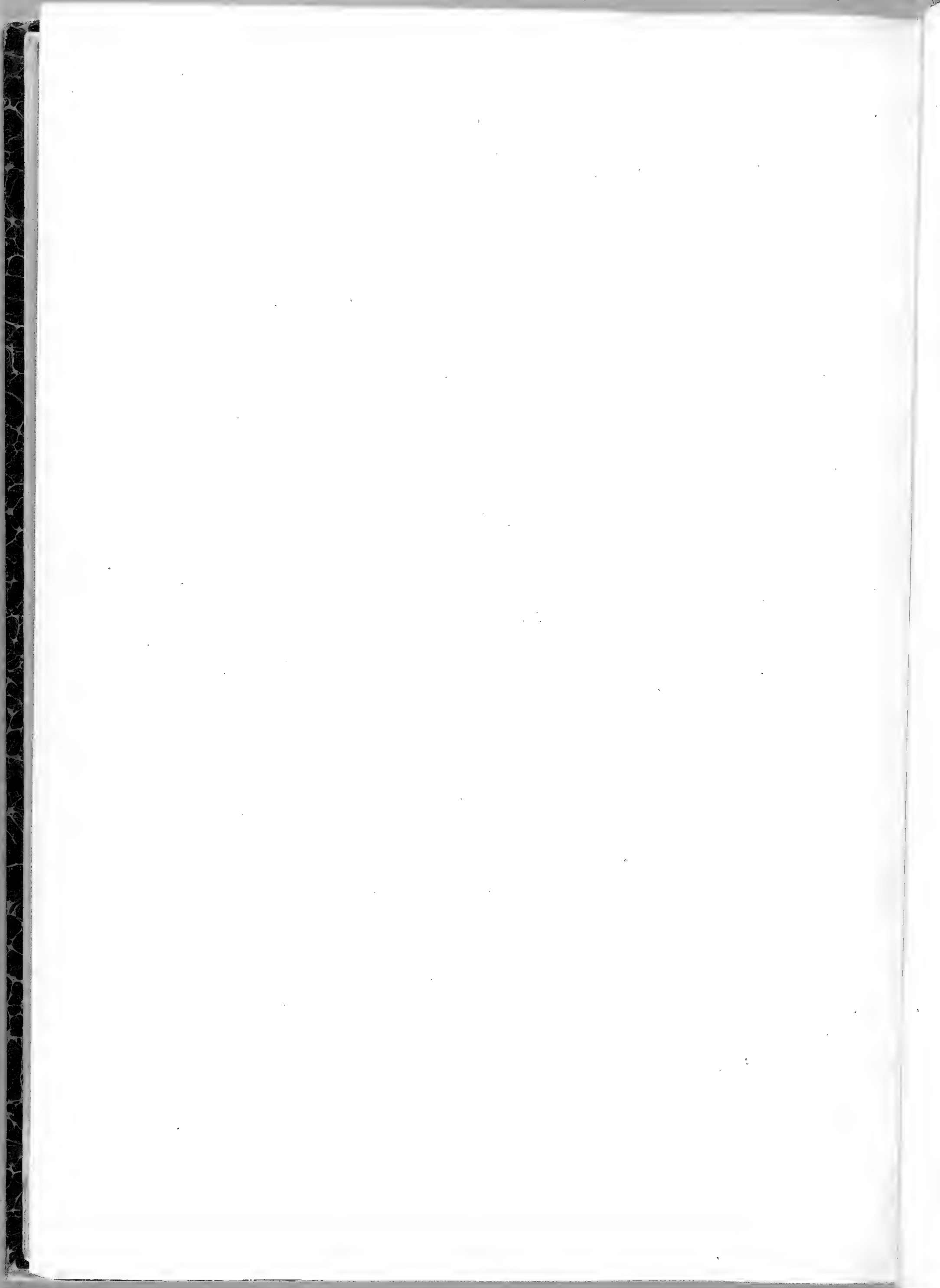




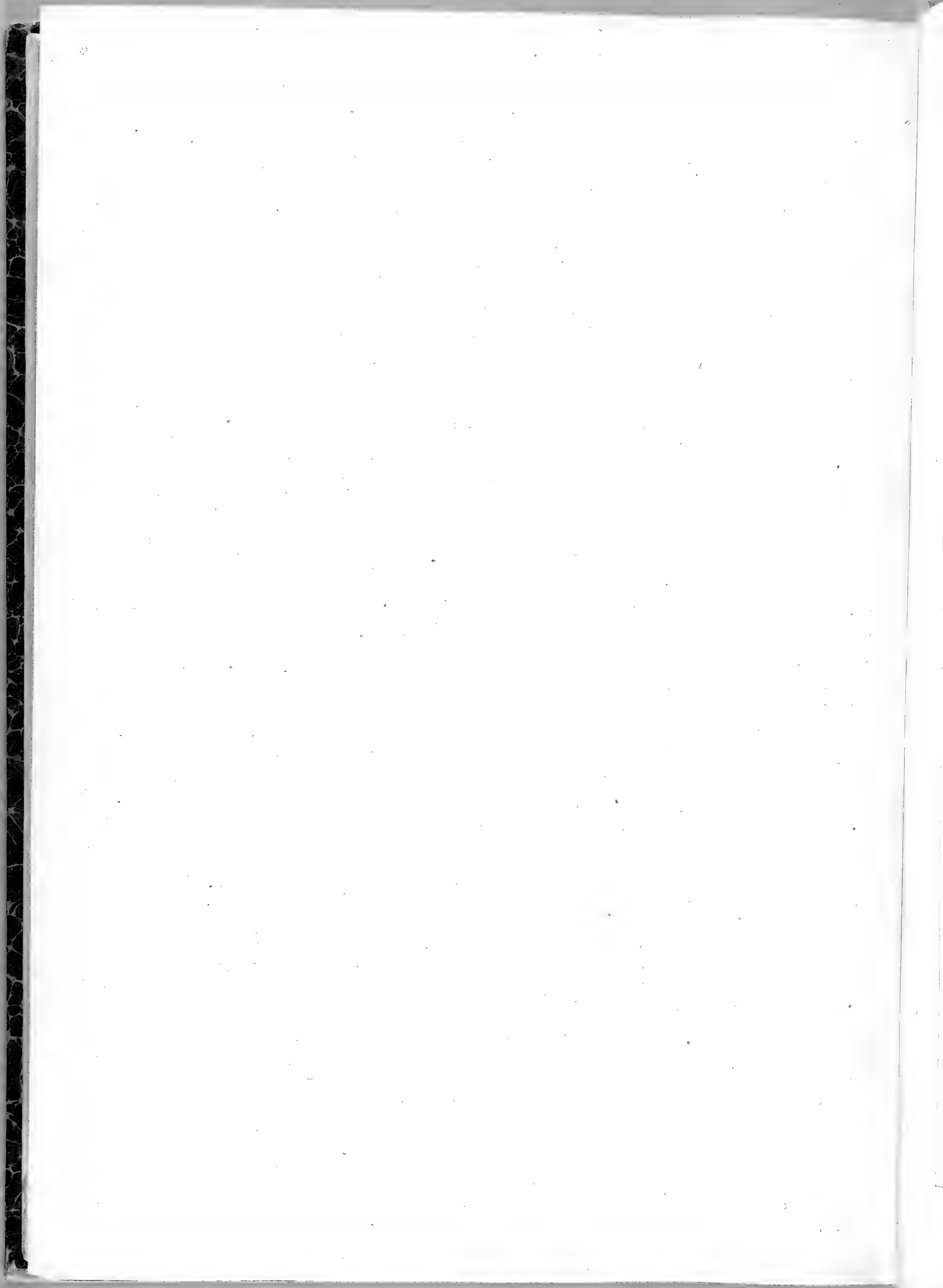


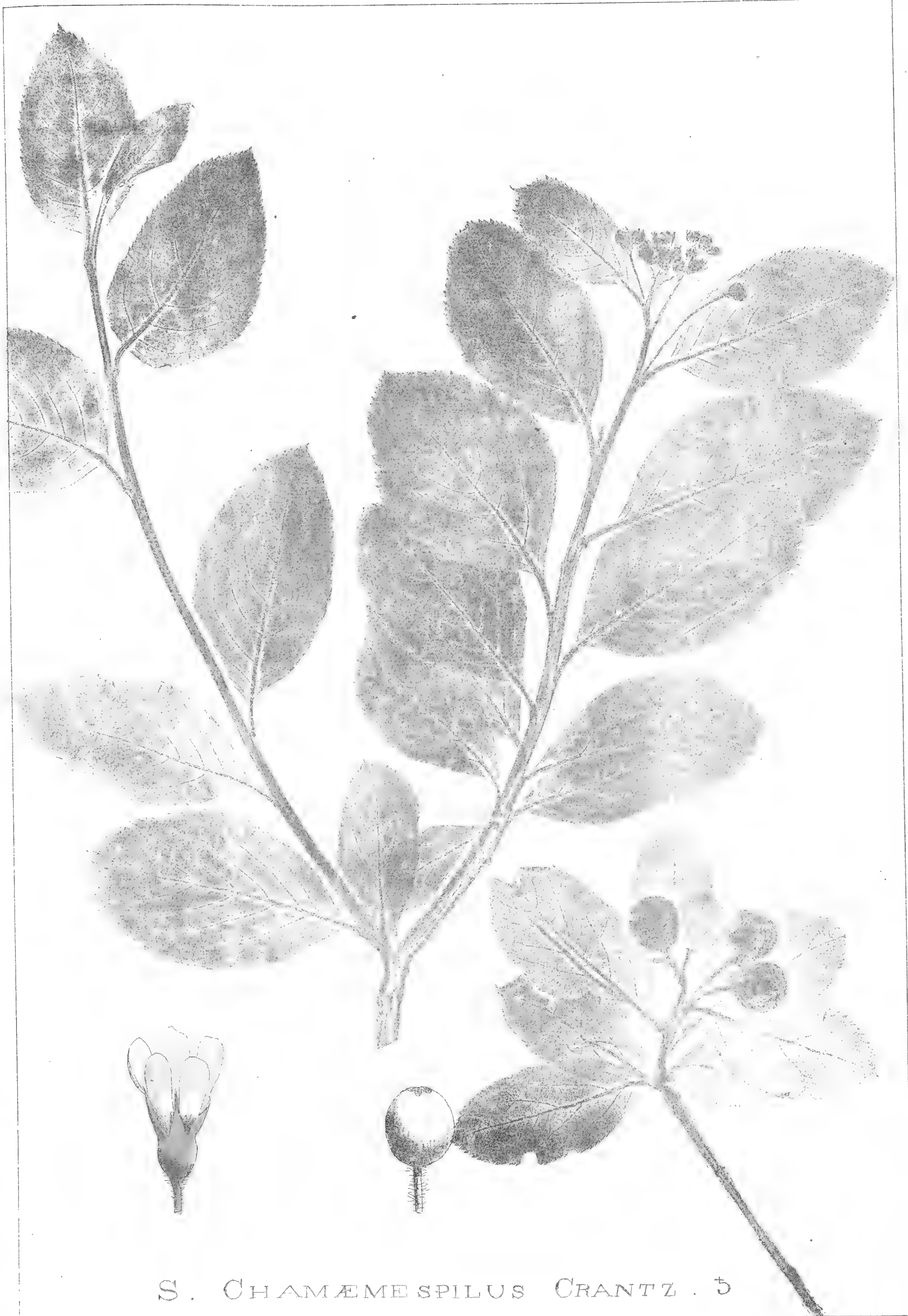


S. LATIFOLIA. PERS. 5

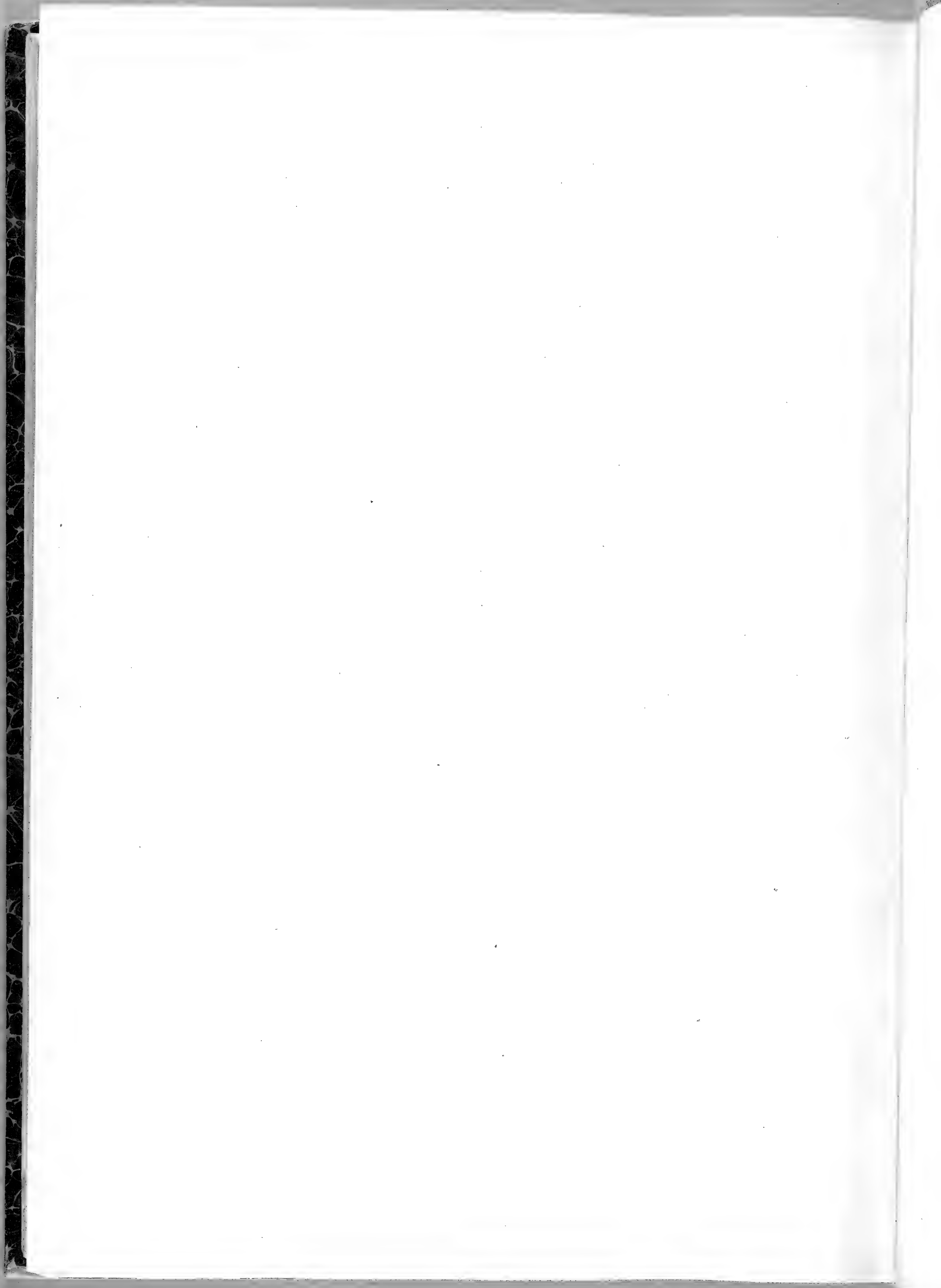






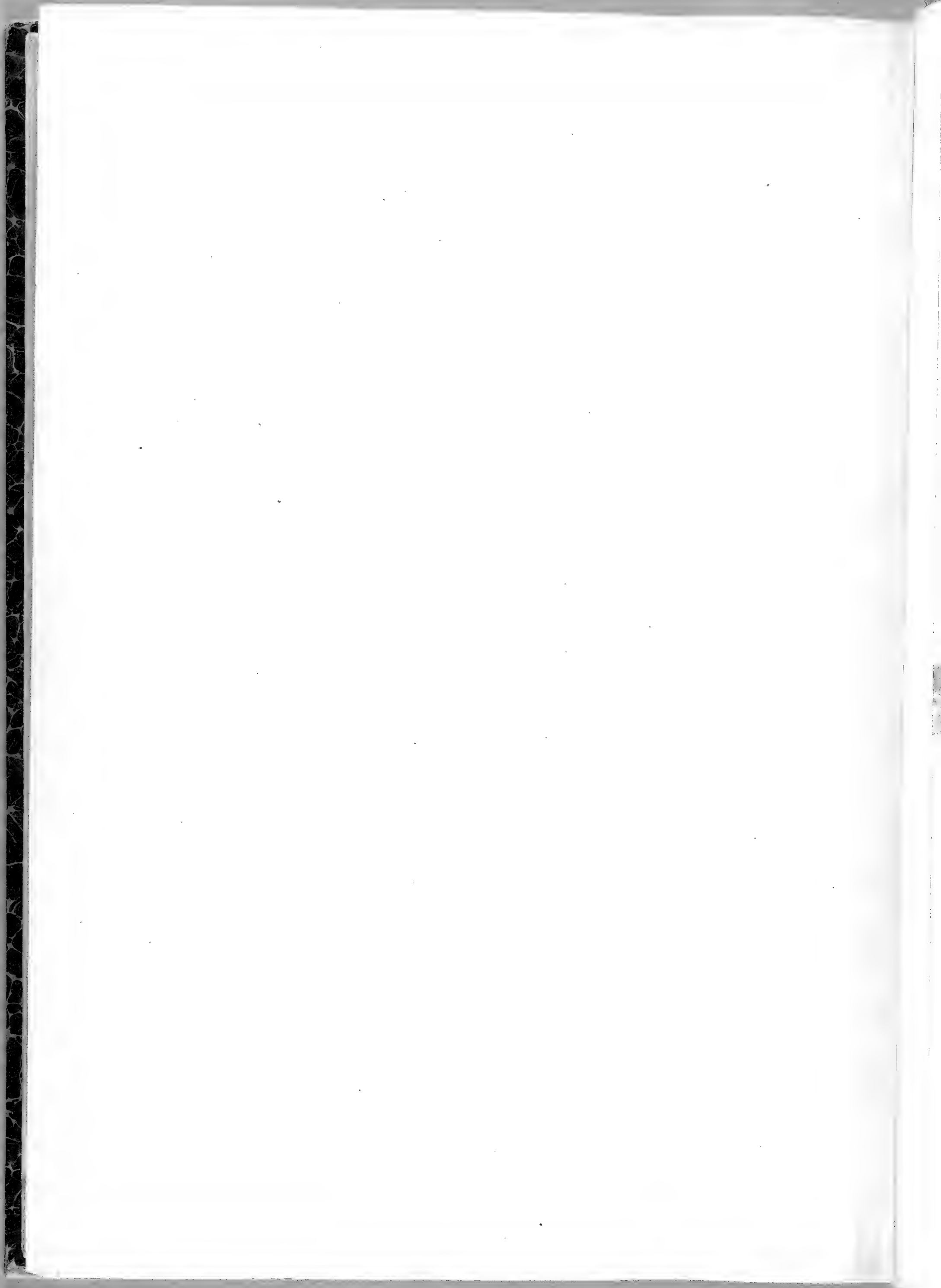


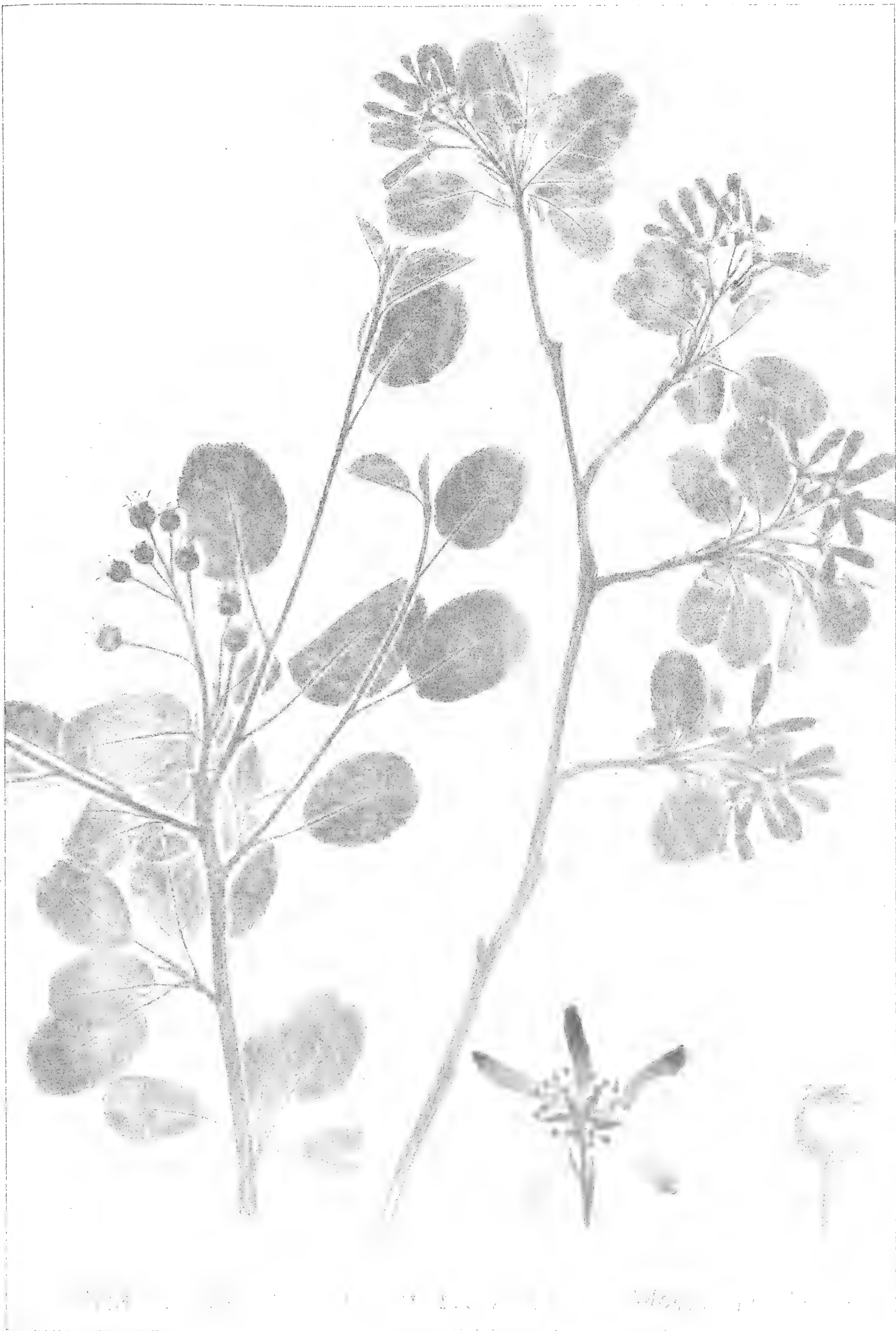
S. CHAMÆMESPILOS CRANTZ . 5





S. CHAMÆMESPIUS CRANTZ ♂ Var. lomentosa.

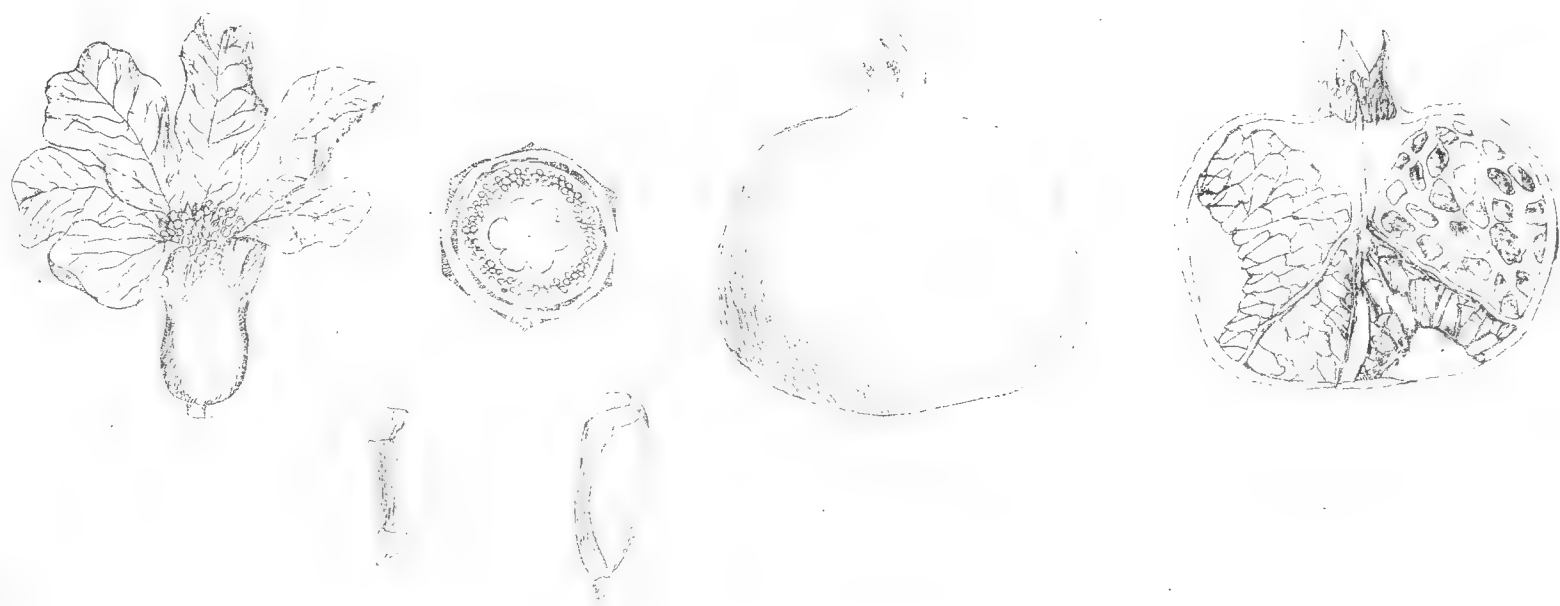






Famille 41. — GRANATÉES.

Fleurs hermaphrodites, régulières. Calice coriace, à 5 dents dressées, à tube turbiné, adhérent au Capit. Corolle à 5-7 pétales insérés à la gorge du calice. Etamines nombreuses, libres, insérées avec les pétales. Capit. infère, multiloculaire, divisé par des cloisons transversales. Graines nombreuses, enveloppées d'une pulpe transparente, sans albumen. Arbustes à feuilles entières opposées ou alternes.



GENRE UNIQUE. — *Punica*. L.

P. Granatum. L..... pl. 27.





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